

SUNSET

IN ENGLISH

You can. …… Do it.



For preparatory and secondary stages

Sunset

أتـعـلـم صح

محـتـوى الـمـذكـرة :

تشمل هذه المذكرة مجموعة من الدروس لتأسيس طلبة المرحلة الإعدادية في اللغة الإنجليزية فكل درس من هذه الدروس يقوم على عده محاور رئيسيه كل محور منها يتناول جزء مهم في اللغة وذلك لتحسين كل مهارات اللغة للطالب في وقت واحد وهذه المحاور هي

	Grammar	قواعد
	Reading	قراءة
	listening	استماع
	Writing	كتابة
	Situations	مواقف
	laughing	ضحك
	Exercises	تمارين

متمنيا لكل طلابي الأعزاء السداد والتوفيق والنجاح والاستفادة من هذه التجربة الناجحة بفضل الله تعالى.

معا نبني مستقبلنا ونحقق احلامنا وأهدافنا.

Part 1



Sunset

You can ... Do it.

LESSON 1

My day

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
Saturday	السبت	morning	الصباح
Sunday	الاحد	afternoon	بعد الظهيرة
Monday	الاثنين	noon	ظهرا
Tuesday	الثلاثاء	evening	في المساء
Wednesday	الاربعاء	night	ليلا
Thursday	الخميس	Good morning	صباح الخير
Friday	الجمعة	Good afternoon	تحية بعد الظهر
Hello! - Hi!	أهلا – مرحبا	Good evening	مساء الخير
Good bye	مع السلامة	Good night	تصبح علي خير

verbs

الفعل		التصريف الثانى	التصريف الثالث
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	woken up
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
go	يذهب	went	gone
go back	يعود	went back	gone back
sleep	ينام	slept	slept

Reading قـراءة

A: Teacher, I have a question to ask.
B: What is your question?
A: Are we going to play this morning?
B: Yes, we are, but not right now.
A: When are we going to play?
B: As soon as we finish our lesson.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten02.htm



Just do it

sunset

A: Can't we go a little early today?

B: Maybe, if we finish our lesson early.

notes

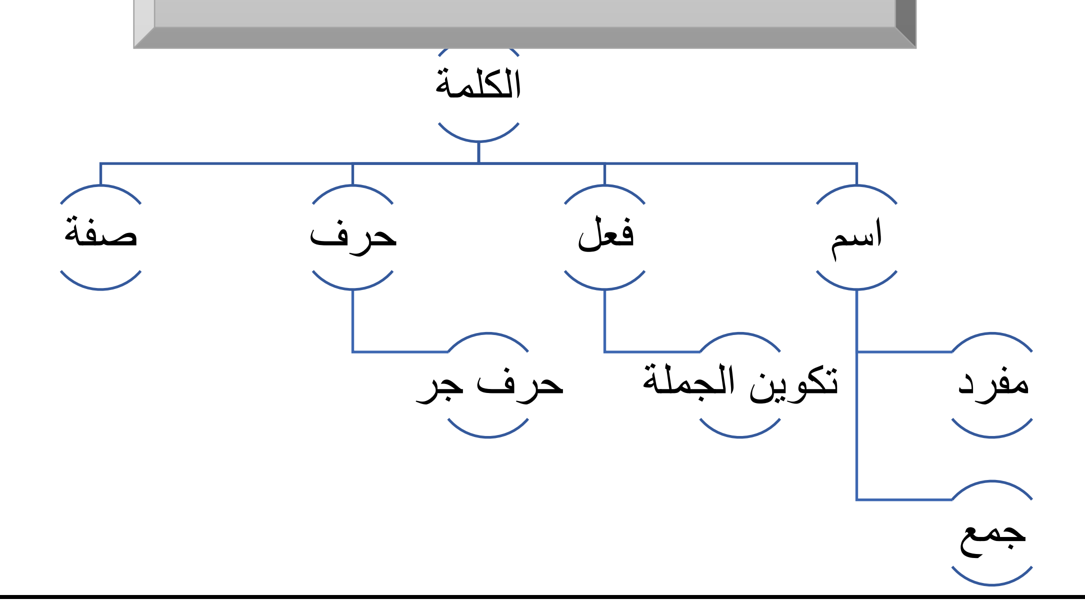
١- جميع فترات اليوم تسبق بحرف الجر in ما عدا الليل night و noon يسبق بحرف الجر at.

in the morning	في الصباح
in the afternoon	بعد الظهيرة
in the evening	في المساء
at night	ليلا
At noon	ظهرا

٢- التحية greeting:-

Good morning	صباح الخير (في الصباح)
Good afternoon	مساء النور (بعد الظهر)
Good evening	مساء الخير (من بعد العصر حتى قدوم النوم)
Good night	تصبح على خير (قبل النوم)
Good bye	مع السلامة (لتوديع شخص)

Grammar القاعدة



الاسم
noun

مفرد		جمع	
Singular		Plural	
an apple	تفاحة	apples	تفاح
a chair	كرسي	chairs	كراسي
a pen	قلم	pens	أقلام
a teacher	معلم	teachers	معلمون

ملحوظة: الكلمة في اللغة الإنجليزية لا تدل على عدد عشان كدا لو عايزها مفرد حطلها *a/an* في أولها، ولو عايزها جمع حطلها *s* في الاخر لو جمع منتظم.

مفرد
Ex: I bought a <u>book</u> yesterday.

جمع
I bought <u>books</u> yesterday.

---

* أمتى نحط a وامتى نحط an

نحط an لو حصل مشكلة لو الجملة بدأت بصوت (أ) او (إ) غير كدا حط a.

an egg	بيضة
a table	منضدة
an umbrella	شمسية
a uniform	زى موحد
a hen	دجاجة
an hour	ساعة

تدريب: ضع a/an

1- Ahmed is ………… doctor.

2- she likes ………… banana.

3- I rode ………… elephant.

4- I bought ………… new mouse for my computer.

5- She eats ………… cookies.

إزاي نجمع الكلمة:-

نجمع الكلمة غالبا باضافة (S)

book → books   girl → girls

ملاحظات علي جمع الكلمة:

١- تجمع الكلمة ب es لو أنتهت ب (o - ss - ch - sh)

fox → foxes   dish → dishes   hero → heroes

٢- لو الكلمة انتهت ب y ركز في الرسمه دي

قبلها حرف متحرك ← y → S

قبلها حرف ساكن ← y → ~~y~~ ies

Boy → boys   story → stories

٣- الكلمات التي تنتهي ب f او fe نحذفهم ونضع ves

Knife → knives   wife → wives

٤- هناك جمع شاذ يحفظ كما هو : اشهرها الي في الجدول

الكلمة	معناها	جمعها	معني الجمع
man	رجل	men	رجال
woman	امراه	women	نساء
child	طفل	children	أطفال
person	شخص	people	ناس
foot	قدم	feet	أقدام
tooth	سنه	teeth	أسنان
fish	سمكة	fish	سمك
goose	اوزة	geese	أوز
ox	ثور	oxen	ثيران
sheep	خروف	sheep	خرفان
mouse	فأر	mice	فئران

ملحوظة : كلمة mouse لو معناها فارة كمبيوتر تجمع جمع عادي mouses



تدريب:

1. Write these nouns in plural.

1. fox	....	9. potato	....
2. eyelash	....	10. club	....
3. house	....	11. knife	....
4. life	....	12. chief	....
5. flower	....	13. toy	....
6. mouse	....	14. worry	....
7. child	....	15. man	....
8. person	....	16. dish	....

2. Some of these words are wrong. Correct them or write "ok" if they are right.

1. sheeps ....
2. scissor ....
3. children ....
4. persons ....
5. tomatos ....
6. jeans ....
7. wives ....
8. women ....
9. fishes ....
10. pyjama ....

Situations المواقف

١- للسؤال عن الحال :

عرفين ان عشان تسال واحد عن حاله هتقلة

How are you? كيف حالك؟

لكن هناك طرق أخري للسؤال عن الحال

- How is it going? ....
- How are you doing? ....
- How are things? ....

- How's life? ....

وللرد نقول:

- I'm fine, thanks. أنا بخير شكرا
- Not too bad, thanks. لا بأس شكرا
- Not so well. ليس علي ما يرام

وبعدا كدا ممكن تقوله How about you? – بمعني - ماذا عنك؟ (وأنت؟)

٢- للسؤال عن اليوم:-

- What day is it today? اي يوم من الايام اليوم؟ (النهارده ايه؟)

للرد:

- Today is + اليوم - Today is Thursday.
- It's + اليوم - It's Sunday

Photo صورة



Homework

1- Complete this dialogue: -

Mona: Good afternoon!

Hoda: ....!

Mona: ……………………………………………………………………?

Hoda: Not too bad, thanks.

Mona: What day is it today?

Hoda: ……………………………………………………………………… .

2- Choose the correct answer:-

1- I read ……… book this week.
(a – an – the – no article)

2- the dog caught ……… hen.
(a – an – the – no article)

3- We had …………………… in the morning.
(dinner – lunch – breakfast – snack)

4- I went back home late ………… night.
(in – at – on – to)

5- When I want sleep, I say ……………… to my parents.
(good morning – good evening – good night)

6- I always write …………… stories.
(a – an – the – no article)

7- There are some …………… in the garden.
(tree – a tree – trees – an tree)

8- I have three ……………
(wife – wives – wifes – a wife)

3- Think and write four sentences using a/an:

فكر وأكتب اربع جمل مستخدما a/an :

……

……

……

……

LESSON 2

My Father's job

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
student	طالب	accountant	محاسب
teacher	مدرس	porter	شيال
doctor	طبيب	footballer	لاعب كرة قدم
vet	طبيب بطرى	chemist	صيدلى
nurse	ممرضة	cleaner	عامل نظافة
dentist	طبيب اسنان	gardener	جناينى
engineer	مهندس	headmaster	مدير
farmer	فلاح	driver	سائق
police officer	ضابط	fisherman	صياد
soldier	جندى	baker	خباز
firefighter	عامل اطفاء	actor	ممثل
scientist	عالم	archeologist	عالم اثار

verbs

present		past	p.p
love	يحب	loved	**loved**
have - has	يمتلك – عنده – لدية – يتناول	had	**had**

Reading قــراءة

A: I am taking you to the dentist today.

B: Oh, no. Do I have to go, mom?

A: Don't worry, Joey.

B: Going to the dentist hurts, mom.

A: This is just a checkup.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten40.htm



B: What is a checkup?
A: It's to see if your teeth are okay.
B: That's not so bad.

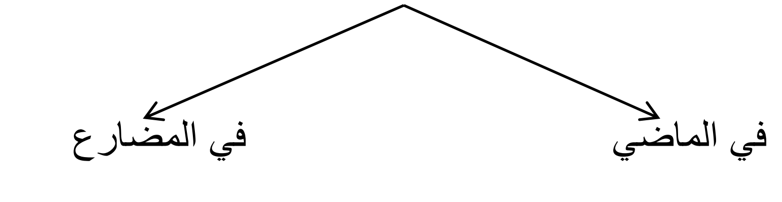
Grammar القـــاعدة

v. to be

الفعل يكون

هو اهم فعل في اللغة الإنجليزية

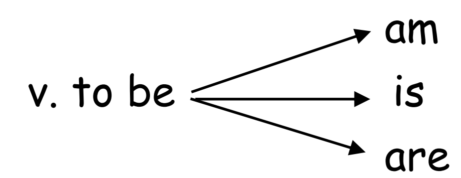
be - am - is - are - was - were - been



في المضارع — Am - is - are

في الماضي — was- were

1- في المضارع



v. to be → am / is / are

I أنا → am / am not

he هو, she هي, it هو/هي لغير العاقل, اسم مفرد → is / isn't

we نحن, you انت / انتم, they هم, اسم جمع → are / aren't

He is a student. — هو طالب

……………………………… — نحن معلمون

………………………………. — ندى جميلة

………………………………………. — أحمد ولد شجاع

……………………………………… — انا أحمد

انها قطة ....

أحمد ومني مهندسان ....

هم شجعان ....

ملحوظتان:

١- الصفة لا تسبق ب an \ a ولا تجمع

٢- لو v. to be جه بعده فعل لازم تضيف للفعل ادا ing والزمن ادا بيكون مضارع مستمر يعنى حاجه بتحصل دلوقت قدامك. He is playing.

Exercise:

1- I ………. an old man. (am – is – are)

2- The cats ……….. big. (am – is – are)

3- Mona ………… a doctor. (am – is – are)

4- He is ………. engineer. (a – an – the – no article)

5- They are ……… the cars. (wash – washes – washing – washed)

2- في الماضي

I, He, She, It, اسم مفرد → was / wasn't

We, you, they, اسم جمع → were / weren't

كنت طالب — I was a student

كانت مهندسة ....

كنا في المنزل ....

هند و محمد كانوا في السنما منذ ساعة ....

كانو مسرورين ....

Situations المـواقف

١- للسؤال عن الاسم:

- What's your name? ما اسمك؟
- My name is + الاسم الاول
- I'm + الاسم الاول

٢- للسؤال عن اللقب:

- What's your surname? ما هو اسم عائلتك؟
- My last name / surname is + اسم العائلة

٣- للسؤال عن الوظيفة:

- What's your job? ماهي وظيفتك؟
-What do you do? ماذا تعمل؟

للرد:

- I'm a + الوظيفة
- I work as a + الوظيفة

لاحظ الفرق:

What do you do? ماذا تعمل؟ تسأل حد عن شغله (وظيفته)	What are you doing? ماذا تفعل؟ بتسأل حد هو بيعمل ايه دلوقت (حاليا)

Photo صورة

What do you call a fish with no eyes?



Fsh!

Homework

1- complete this dialogue:

Mona: ……………………………………………………………?

Ahmed: I'm fine.

Mona: What's your name?

Ahmed: ………………………………………………………… .

Mona: ……………………………………………………………?

Ahmed: I'm a doctor.

2- Choose the correct answer: -

1) The bag (be) _________ blue.
A. am B. are C. is

2) The rocks (be) _________ hard.
A. am B. are C. is

3) The children (be) _________ young.
A. am B. are C. is

4) Thomas (be) _________ nice.
A. am B. are C. is

5) The game (be) _________ difficult.
A. am B. are C. is

6) They (be) _________ tired.
A. am B. are C. is

7) I (be) _________ thirty years old.
A. am B. are C. is

8) Susan and Juan (be) _________ married.
A. am B. are C. is

9) Teddy (be) _________ my friend.
A. am B. are C. is

10) We (be) _________ in English class.
A. am B. are C. is

11) I (be) _________ tired yesterday.
D. was E. were

12) You (be) _________ happy yesterday.
A. was B. were

13) We (be) _________ sad yesterday.
A. was B. were

14) They (be) _________ busy yesterday.
A. was
B. were

15) He (be) _________ angry yesterday.
A. was B. were

16) She (be) _________ sleepy yesterday.
A. was B. were

17) It (be) _________ cold yesterday.
A. was B. were

18) I (be) _________ tired last night.
F. was G. were

19) You (be) _________ happy last night.
C. was D. were

20) Richard and I (be) _________ excited last night.
C. was D. were

21) Javier and Roberto (be) _________ lazy last night.
C. was D. were

22) Julian (be) _________ angry yesterday.
C. was D. were

23) Rachel (be) _________ sleepy yesterday.
C. was D. were

24) The movie (be) _________ scary. I don't want to watch it again.

25) Ko, Teddy, and Peter (be) _________ tired after the long drive.

C. was D. were

26) Jonathan (be) ________ hungry. So, he ate a sandwich.

A. was B. were

A. was B. were

27) My mom (be) ________ helping the teacher at school yesterday.

A. was B. were

- *Complete these sixteen questions to score your knowledge of* ***BE VERB****.*

1. **My brother knows how to fly an airplane. He … a pilot.**
   a) is
   b) are
   c) am

2. **(A) Where is he? Is he at work?**
   (B) No, he ….
   a) isn't
   b) not
   c) is

3. **(A) Are you hungry?**
   (B) Yes, I ….
   a) are
   b) am
   c) is

4. **I like my cousin, but he … always late.**
   a) are
   b) is
   c) aren't

5. **(A) Where are you from?**
   (B) I … from Santiago, Chile.
   a) am
   b) is
   c) are

6. **(A) Are they here?**
   (B) No, they ….
   a) are
   b) isn't
   c) aren't

7. **Are we on time? What time … it now?**
   a) am
   b) are
   c) is

8. **(A) How old are you?**
   (B) I … twenty-four years old.
   a) are
   b) is
   c) am

9. **My friend and I … both students at the same school.**
   a) is
   b) are
   c) am

10. **Oh, no! … I late for the final history exam?**
    a) Am
    b) Are
    c) Is

11. **He is from Italy, she is from Spain, and Miko and Hiro … from Japan.**
    a) aren't
    b) are
    c) is

12. **(A) Hello. It … nice to meet you.**
    (B) Hello.
    a) is
    b) am
    c) are

13. **(A) How old … you?**
    (B) I … thirty years old.
    a) am / is
    b) are / are
    c) are / am

14. **That movie … funny. In fact, it's quite boring.**
    a) is
    b) isn't
    c) aren't

15. **There … many people in my English class.**
    a) are
    b) am
    c) is

16. **Cathy and Kim … very good friends. They like to go shopping together.**
    a) is
    b) am
    c) are

15 – 16 = Excellent	**13 – 14 = Good**	**12 or Less = Study More!**

٣- فكر واكتب خمس جمل متحدثا عن وظايف عائلتك:

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 3 My school

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
English	اللغة الانجليزية	classroom	فصل
maths	الرياضيات	changing room	غرفة تغير الملابس
Arabic	اللغة العربية	gym	جيم
Social studies	الدراسات	book	كتاب
music	الموسيقى	pen	قلم جاف
physical Education	التربية البدنية	sharpener	براية
Art	الرسم	ruler	مسطرة
history	التاريخ	rubber	استيكة
geography	الجغرافيا	bag	حقيبة
playground	ملعب	desk	مكتب
stairs	سلالم	board	سبورة
wall	حائط	pencil	قلم رصاص
floor	ارضية		

Verbs:-

do / does يفعل	did	done
think يعتقد	thought	thought
visit يزور	visited	visited

Reading قـراءة

A: This is your first day of school, Helen.
B: I know, mom. I am so happy.
A: That makes me happy, too.
B: I get to meet new friends.
A: Yes, you do. And your new teachers.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten11.htm



B: Oh, yes. I forgot. I can't wait.
A: Okay, dear. Let's get in the car.
B: Okay, mommy. Let's go.

Grammar القاعدة

ضمائر المفعول – ضمائر التوكيد

1- ضمائر المفعول

ضمير المفعول هو الضمير العائد علي المفعول به العائد علي من وقع عليه الفعل مثلا أحمد ضربني الياء في اخر كلمة ضربني عائدة عليا أنا وأنا من وقع علية الضرب . أنا عايز أعرف الياء دي او غيرها من ضمائر المفعول تترجم ازاي في الانجليزي:

ضمير الفاعل	ضمير المفعول	مثال	معناه
I	me	Ahmed hit me	ضربني أحمد
He	him	Ahmed hit him	ضربه أحمد
She	her	Ahmed hit her	ضربها أحمد
It	it	Ahmed hit it	ضربه أحمد (كلب مثلا)
You	you	Ahmed hit you	ضربك/ضربكم أحمد
We	us	Ahmed hit us	ضربنا أحمد
They	them	Ahmed hit them	ضربهم أحمد

أخذني أبي الي المدرسة. ....

ذهبت معها الي السوق. ....

اعتنت أمي بنا كثيرا. ....

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

1 I love her and she loves .... (I – they - me)
2 Kamal saw .... last night. (we- her- he)
3 Dina has a dog, she walks .... daily. (It- her- him)
4 Mona can help .... (she- her- we)
5 Basma will help .... next time. (we- they- him)
6 They gave .... a present. (me- we- he)
7 I was talking to .... (you- she- he)
8 You gave …. the wrong number. (I- their- him)

2- ضمائر التوكيد (الضمائر المنعكسة)

ضمائر التوكيد هي ضمائر تعود علي فاعل الجملة لتؤكد أن الفاعل قام بعمل الفعل بنفسة

دائما هتلاقيها ف العربي ب ٣ حروف وهم (نفس)

ضمير الفاعل	ضمير التوكيد	معناه
I	myself	نفسي
He	himself	نفسه
She	herself	نفسها
It	itself	نفسه (كلب مثلا)
You للمفرد	yourself	نفسك
You للجمع	yourselves	أنفسكم
We	ourselves	تنفسنا
They	themselves	انفسهم

لقد فعلتها بنفسي ....

فعلت واجبها بنفسها ....

نظر القط الي نفسه في المراه ....

لقد اعتنوا بانفسهم كثيرا ....

يابني افعل واجبك بنفسك ....

يا ابنائي افعلوا واجبكم بانفسكم ....

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

1 I clean my room by .... (himself- myself- itself)
2 She washes her hands by .... (herself- himself- myself)
3 You do your homework by .... (yourself- itself- myself)
4 Does he make his bed .... (himself- herself- itself)
5 It climbs the high tree by .... (itself- myself- herself)
6 We swept the floor by .... (ourselves- ours- mine)
7 They built their houses by .... (themselves – our- mine)
8 Ahmed cannot ride a bike .... (itself- himself- herself)

Situations المواقف

للسؤال عن المادة المفضلة:



sunset

- What's your favourite subject? ماهي مادتك المفضله؟
- Which subject do you like? أي مادة تحب؟
- Do you like science? هل تحب العلوم؟

للرد:

- My favourite subject is + الماده مادتي المفضلة هي ....
- I like + الماده

Photo صورة

After English Exam

How Was The Paper ?

It Was Easy But Question 5 Confused Me

What Was the question?

Question 5 Wanted The Past Tense Of "Think",

I Thought & Thought & Thought And End Up With Writing "Thinked"



I- Answer the following questions:

1- What's your surname? ……………………………………………

2- How is it going? ……………………………………………

3- How are things? ……………………………………………

4- What do you do? ……………………………………………

5- What's your favourite subject? ……………………………………………

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

1 Sama has a car, she drives ..... . (it- her- him)
2 All kids like apples, they like .... (them- it- him)
3 Let .... help you. (us- my- mine)
4 Your joke makes ...... happy. (we- us- it)
5 We visited .... last month. (our- her- they)
6 He met .... in the bank. (I- he- her)
7 Emad put .... on the desk. (it- her- him)
8 She forgot .... in the classroom. (they- them- this)
9 We met .... last Monday. (he- she- him)
10 I wash the car .... (itself- yourself- myself)
11 He baked a cake .... (himself- herself- mine)
12 He hurt ...... on the broken glass. (herself- mine- himself)
13 She made .... a cup of tea. (himself- herself- myself)
14 I saw .... in the mirror. (myself- theirs- mine)
15 My dog hurt .... (himself- itself- mine)
16 She enjoyed .... at the party. (herself- himself- mine)
17 You ate all of the ice cream by .... (its- yourself- mine)
18 My sister can count to ten .... (himself- herself- mine)

٣- فكر وأكتب خمس جمل عن رحلة اخذك فيها والدك معبرا عما فعله والدك من أجلك:-

....
....
....
....
....
....





LESSON 4

My home

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
House	منزل	window	شباك
home	بيت	door	باب
garden	حديقة	floor	أرضية
bedroom	غرفة النوم	carpet	سجادة
bathroom	حمام	curtains	ستائر
living room	غرفة المعيشة	chair	كرسي
dining room	غرفة الطعام	sofa	كنبة
hall	صاله	wall	حائط
kitchen	مطبخ	lamp	مصباح
ground floor	الدور الارضي	bed	سرير
first floor	الدور الاول	cupboard	دولاب
second floor	الدور الثاني	wardrobe	دولاب ملابس
basement	بدروم	gate	بوابة

Question Words

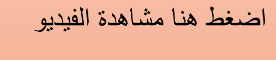
What	ما / ماذا	Which	أي
Who	من للفاعل	Why	لماذا
Whom	من للمفعول	Where	أين
Whose	ملك من	When	متى
How	كيف	How + صفه	كيف

Verbs:-

play يلعب	**played**	**played**
go يذهب	went	**gone**
am is يكون are	was were	**been**

Just do it

Reading قــراءة



اضغط هنا مشاهدة الفيديو

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten01.htm



A: Good morning, Tom. It's time to get up.
B: Is it 7:00 already? I'm still sleepy.
A: That's okay, dear. Are you Hungry?
B: Yes, mom. I am so hungry. Can I have pancakes?
A: Of course, you can. I'll get them ready.
B: Thanks, mom. I'm on my way!
A: It's a beautiful morning, son.
B: Yes, it's a sunny day.

Grammar الـقـاعدة

اسماء الاشارة

This هذا / هذة للمفرد القريب

That ذالك / تلك للمفرد البعيد

These هؤلاء للجمع القريب

Those اولئك للجمع البعيد

This is a pen.

That is a pen.

These are pens.

Those are pens.



لاحظ: الجملة الاولى والتانية فيهم a والجملة الثالثة والرابعه لا يوجد فيهم a.
الاسم المفرد يسبق ب a/an والاسم الجمع ينتهى ب s لو جمع منتظم او يحفظ كما هو لو جمع شاذ.
(اخدنا الكلام دا)

-He is a teacher. -They are teachers.

امثلة:

هذا قلم أحمر. This is a red pen.

(مفيش الـ يبا v.to be بعد اسم الاشارة)

هذا القلم أحمر. This pen is red.



(فيه الـ يبا الشئ الي بتشير اليه بعد إسم الاشارة مباشرة)

تلك فتاة جميلة. ....

تلك الفتاة جميلة. ....

هؤلاء منازل كبيرة. ....

هؤلاء المنازل كبيرة. ....

اولئك كتب مفيدة. ....

اولئك الكتب مفيدة. ....

تلك الفتاة تائهة منذ ساعة ....

Exercise:-

1. Look at (this – that – these - those) newspaper here.
2. (this – that – these - those) are my grandparents, and (this – that – these - those) people over there are my friend's grandparents.
3. (this – that – these - those) building over there is the Chrysler Building.
4. (this – that – these - those) is my mobile phone and (this – that – these - those) is your mobile phone on the shelf over there.
5. (this – that – these - those) photos here are much better than (this – that – these - those) photos on the book.
6. (this – that – these - those) was a great evening.
7. Are (this – that – these - those) your pencils here?
8. (this – that – these - those) bottle over there is empty.
9. (this – that – these - those) bricks over there are for your chimney.
10. John, take (this – that – these - those) folder and put it on the desk over there.

Situations المـواقف

١- للسؤال عن مكان شئ ما:

Where is the+ المكان ? — أين الـ

Where is the kitchen? — أين المطبخ؟

للرد:

- It's + المكان + حرف الجر

It's next to the bathroom.

It's on the second floor

٢- لمعرفة شيء مفرد:

- What's this قريب / that بعيد ?

It's a + شيء قريب او بعيد

This is a + شيء قريب

That's a + شيء بعيد

٣- لمعرفة أشياء جمع:

What are these قريب / those بعيد ?

They are + شيء قريب او بعيد

These are + شيء قريب

Those are + شيء بعيد



Photo صورة



A teacher asked his students
to draw the largest animal on the blackboard,
one of the students drew a small point,
the teacher asked him wondering: what is this !?
The kid answered: this is an elephant coming from far away.





Homework

١- أجلس علي الكنبة في صالة منزلك وانظر لكل الاشياء التي حولك ستجد بعضها قريب والاخر بعيد عبر عن ذلك باستخدام اسماء الاشارة في ٦ جمل:

....

....

....

....

....

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. **Look at … birds up there in the tree.**
   a) this
   b) these
   c) those

2. **Are … your books over there on the table?**
   a) these
   b) those
   c) this

3. **My umbrella is right here. … is my umbrella.**
   a) That
   b) This
   c) These

4. **Those apples are red, but … apples over here are green.**
   a) that
   b) this
   c) these

5. **Did you and your family stay at … hotel in Paris?**
   a) that
   b) this
   c) those

6. **Please come here and look at … picture.**
   a) that
   b) these
   c) this

7. **Who was … man you talked to yesterday?**
   a) those
   b) that
   c) this

8. **Can you see … fishing boats on the lake?**
   a) those
   b) that
   c) these

9. **Hello, Dr. Smith. Could you please look at … cut on my finger?**
   a) this
   b) that
   c) these

10. **Maybe we can ask … policeman for directions.**
    a) that
    b) these
    c) those

11. **… was a difficult test we had last week.**
    a) Those
    b) This
    c) That

12. **How many of … cookies would you like? Two? Okay, here you are.**
    a) this
    b) those
    c) these

13. **… movie we saw last night was really great!**
    a) Those
    b) That
    c) This

14. **… cake is delicious. When I finish it, could I please have another slice?**
    a) This
    b) These
    c) Those

15. **Do you know … person over there by the post office?**
    a) this
    b) that
    c) those

16. **Do you think … sixteen grammar questions are easy or difficult?**
    a) this
    b) these
    c) that

LESSON 5

My Family

Vocabulary

English	عربي	English	عربي
father	اب	cousin	ابن العم
mother	ام	uncle	عم/خال
brother	اخ	aunt	عمة/خالة
sister	اخت	wife	زوجة
grandfather	جد	husband	زوج
grandmother	جدة	son	بن
parents	الوالدين	daughter	بنت
grandparents	الاجداد	baby	طفل رضيع
man	رجل	child	طفل
woman	امرأة	neighbor	جار
family	عائلة		

Colours:

White أبيض
Red أحمر
Blue أزرق
Green أخضر
Yellow أصفر
Brown بني
Black أسود
Orange برتقالي
Pink وردي
Purple بنفسجي
Blond / Blonde أشقر
Golden ذهبي

English 100

Reading قـراءة

A: Hi Maria. Want to color with me?
B: Sure, Sandra. I love to color.
A: This is blue. It's my favorite color.
B: I like blue, too.
A: What's your favorite color?
B: I don't know, maybe pink.
A: Here, try this pink. It's pretty.
B: Yes, it is. It's perfect!

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten14.htm





صفـات الـملكيـة و ضمـائـر الـملكيـة

1- صفات الملكية

تستخدم قبل الاسم لتدل أن هذا الاسم مملوك لشخص ما مثلا لو عايز اقول (كتابي) معني كدا ان الكتاب ملكي فهتكون my book طاب لو عايز اقول كتابه او كتبها و هكذا هيكون علي حسب الجدول:

معني المثال	مثال	صفة الملكية	ضمير الفاعل
كتابي	my book	my	I
كتابه	his book	his	He
كتابها	her book	her	she
زيله (كلب مثلا)	its tail	its	It
كتابك	your book	your	You
كتبنا	our books	our	We
كتبهم	their books	their	They

هذا كتابي ....

ذهبت الي منزلهم الجديد ....

اشتريت سيارته ....

ابي معلم ....

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

1 We like ……… teachers. (its- our- he)
2 ……… father is a doctor. (she- he- My)
3 I love ……… mother. (my- you- him)
4 Ali is ……… best friend. (our- it- we)
5 My dog broke ……… leg. (its- they- him)
6 Sally forgot ……… book. (me- her- he)
7 Adel hurt ……… finger. (you- his- he)
8 Open ……… book, please. (your- they- him)

2- ضمائر الملكية

ضمائر تستخدم للتعبير عن الملكية بمعني (ملك)

ضمائر الفاعل	ضمائر الملكية	المعني
I	mine	ملكي
He	his	ملكه
She	hers	ملكها
It	its	ملكه لغير العاقل
You	yours	ملكك
We	ours	ملكنا
They	theirs	ملكهم

هذا القلم ملكي ………………………………………………………………

تلك الكتب ملكهم ………………………………………………………………

انها ملكه ………………………………………………………………

الكتاب يكون ملكها ………………………………………………………………

هذه شنطتي ………………………………………………………………

هذة الشنطة ملكي ………………………………………………………………

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

1 This computer is ……… . (its- our- mine)
2 The blue shirt is not ……… . (his- he- My)
3 I have a red bike, it is ……… . (my- mine- him)
4 Those houses are ……… . (ours- it- we)
5 The white house is ……… . (its- they- him)
6 This horse is not ……… . (me- hers- he)

7 That pen is ……… .   (you- his- he)
8 The yellow car is ……… .   (ours- they- him)

Situations الـمـواقـف

١- للسؤال عن ملكية شيء:

ا- شيء مفرد:

- Whose + شيء مفرد + is + this قريب / that بعيد ?

Whose wallet is this?   ملك من هذه المحفظة؟

- It's + ضمير الملكية   - It's mine.

- It's + صفة الملكية + الشيء   - It's my wallet.

ب- شيء جمع:

- Whose + شيء جمع + are + these قريب / those بعيد ?

- Whose glasses are those?   ملك من هذة النظارة؟

- They are + ضمير الملكية   - They are mine.

- They are + صفة الملكية + الشيء   - They are my glasses.

٢- للسؤال عن اللون المفضل:

- What's your favourite colour?   ما هو لونك المفضل؟

- Which colour do you prefer?   أي لون تفضل؟

للرد:

- My favourite colour is + اللون   لوني المفضل هو ……

- I like + اللون   انا احب اللون ………

Photo صورة



Homework

1- Put questions for these sentences:-

1- My favourite colour is black. ……………………………………………………?
2- It's my car. ……………………………………………………?
3- He is my father. ……………………………………………………?
4- Not so well. ……………………………………………………?

2- Choose the correct answer:-

1 ……… door is opening. (it- My- him)
2 They carry ……… bags. (them- their- him)
3 Maha cleans ……… room. (us- her- mine)
4 Sama and Nada brush ……… teeth. (we- us- their)
5 They always play with ……… ball. (us- my- they)
6 I have a parrot, …….. leg is black. (I- its- her)
7 She rarely uses ……… computer. (it- her- him)
8 He often makes ……… bed. (they- his- this)
9 You never do ……… homework. (he- she- your)

10 The small wallet isn't ……… . (them- their- his)
11 These books are ……… . (yours- her- mine)
12 The colourful parrot is ……… . (we- mine- their)
13 That brown purse is ……… . (us- my- hers)
14 The short building isn't ……… . (theirs- its- her)
15 The black van isn't ……… . (it- yours- him)
16 These bags are ……… . (they- ours- this)
17 Those buses are ……… . (he- theirs- your)
18 The tall building is ……… . (it- My- mine)

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. Could **you / her / your** take a message, please?
2. They showed us all **they / their / ours** holiday photos last night.
3. I'm sorry but these seats are **my / their / ours** .
4. Sandy and **I / me / her** are going to the café.
5. Do you want **I / me / my** to turn this off?
6. I saw your sister's paintings yesterday. **She / They / Its** were very good.
7. They've got two babies and they take **they / their / them** everywhere.
8. Let **he / my / him** help you with that.

٣- لكل منا لونه المفضل حتي افراد عائلتك واصدقائك ، اسال سبع اشخاص من افراد عائلتك واصدقائك ومعلمك عن الونهم المفضلة وعبر عن ذلك في سبع جمل.

……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………
……………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 6

My friend

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
friend	صديق	China	الصين
classmate	رفيق الفصل	Chinese	صيني
Egypt	مصر	America	امريكا
Egyptian	مصري	American	امريكي
France	فرنسا	Italy	ايطاليا
French	فرنسي	Italian	ايطالي

Numbers:

Numbers in English



ones	teens	twenties	thirties	forties
0 zero, oh, nil	10 ten	20 twenty	30 thirty	40 forty
1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	31 thirty-one	41 forty-one
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two	32 thirty-two	42 forty-two
3 three	13 thirteen	23 twenty-three	33 thirty-three	43 forty-three
4 four	14 fourteen	24 twenty-four	34 thirty-four	44 forty-four
5 five	15 fifteen	25 twenty-five	35 thirty-five	45 forty-five
6 six	16 sixteen	26 twenty-six	36 thirty-six	46 forty-six
7 seven	17 seventeen	27 twenty-seven	37 thirty-seven	47 forty-seven
8 eight	18 eighteen	28 twenty-eight	38 thirty-eight	48 forty-eight
9 nine	19 nineteen	29 twenty-nine	39 thirty-nine	49 forty-nine

tens	hundreds	thousands+
10 ten	100 one hundred	1,000 one thousand
20 twenty	200 two hundred	10,000 ten thousand
30 thirty	300 three hundred	100,000 one hundred thousand
40 forty	400 four hundred	1,000,000 one million
50 fifty	500 five hundred	10,000,000 ten million
60 sixty	600 six hundred	100,000,000 one hundred million
70 seventy	700 seven hundred	1,000,000,000 one billion
80 eighty	800 eight hundred	10,000,000,000 ten billion
90 ninety	900 nine hundred	100,000,000,000 one hundred billion
		1,000,000,000,000 one trillion

example 1,452,639 one million four hundred fifty-two thousand six hundred thirty-nine

Reading قــراءة

A: Hi. My name is Mary.
B: Hello, Mary. I'm Michelle.
A: It's nice to meet you, Michelle.
B: Thank you. What do you want to do?
A: I have to go to class now.
B: Yeah. Me too. We'll meet later?
A: Yes. We can meet after school.
B: Okay. I'll see you then.

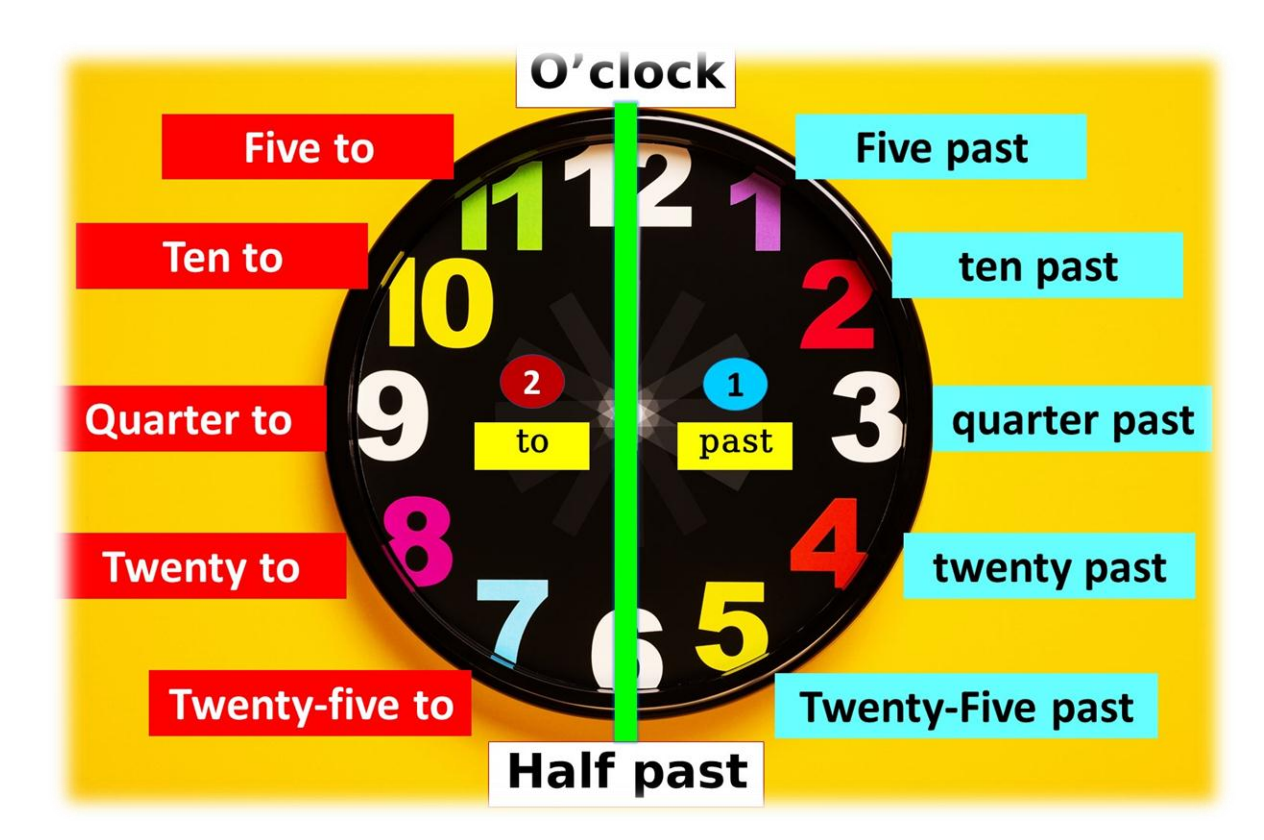
اضغط هنا لمشاهدة الفيدو

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten12.htm



Grammar الــقــاعدة

الساعات



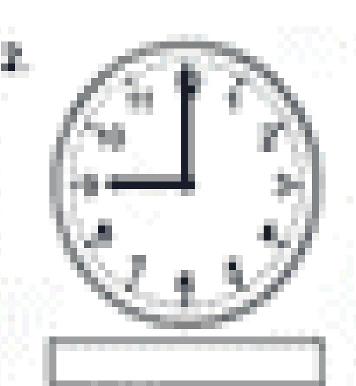
للتعبير عن الوقت هناك طريقتان: هناخد كل خمس دائق مرة ونتكلم عنهم ف الجدول:

هنتكلم داخل الساعة ٣ بأكملها

الطريقة الاولي	الطريقة الثانية
الساعه بالضبط	
It's + الساعة + O'clock It's three O'clock	It's + الساعة It's three
الساعة وخمسة	
It's five past + الساعة It's five past three	It's + الساعة + oh five It's three oh five
الساعة وعشرة	
It's ten past + الساعة It's ten past three	It's + الساعة + ten It's three ten
السعة وربع	
It's quarter past + الساعة It's quarter past three	It's + الساعة + fifteen It's three fifteen
الساعة وثلث	
It's twenty past + الساعة It's twenty past three	It's + الساعة + twenty It's three twenty
الساعة ونصف الا خمسة	
It's twenty-five past + الساعة It's twenty-five past three	It's + الساعة + twenty-five It's three twenty-five
الساعة ونصف	
It's half past + الساعة It's half past three	It's + الساعة + thirty It's three thirty
والساعة ونصف وخمسة	
It's twenty-five to + الساعة It's twenty-five to four	It's + الساعة + thirty-five It's three thirty-five
الساعة الا ثلث	
It's twenty to + الساعة It's twenty to four	It's + الساعة+ forty It's three forty
الساعة الا ربع	
It's quarter to + الساعة It's quarter to four	It's + الساعة + forty-five It's three forty-five
الساعة الا عشرة	

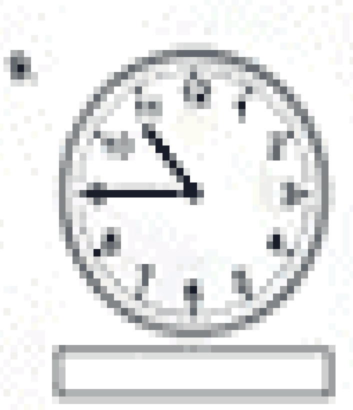
It's ten to + الساعة It's ten to four	It's + الساعة + fifty It's three fifty
الساعة الا خمسة	
It's five to + الساعة It's five to four	It's + الساعة + fifty-five It's three fifty-five

ملحوظة الطريقة الثانية ما هي الا It's + الساعة + الدقائق وهى الطريقة الامريكية





Situations المواقف

١- للسؤال عن البلد:

Where are you from?	من أين أنت؟
I'm from + البلد	أنا من ....
I'm from Egypt.	

٢- للسؤال عن الجنسية :

What's your nationality?	ما هي جنسيتك؟
I'm + الجنسية	أنا ....
I'm Egyptian.	

٣- للسؤال عن الوقت:

- What time is it?	ما الوقت؟
- What is the time?	ما الوقت؟
- Do you have the time?	هل تعرف ما الوقت؟
- Do you know what time is it?	هل تعرف ما الوقت؟
- Can you tell me what time is it, please?	هل تستطيع ان تخبرني الوقت من فضلك؟

للإجابة زي ما تعلمنا من شوية.

Photo صورة



Father: Why did you get such a low score in that exam?

Son: Absence!

Father: You were absent on the day of the exam?

Funwaa.com
Forget Gumwaa Have Funwaa

Son: No but the boy who sits next to me was !



Home work

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Hoda: Hi, How is life?

Mark: Hello! ………………………………………………………… .

Hoda: …………………………………………………………?

Mark: I'm mark.

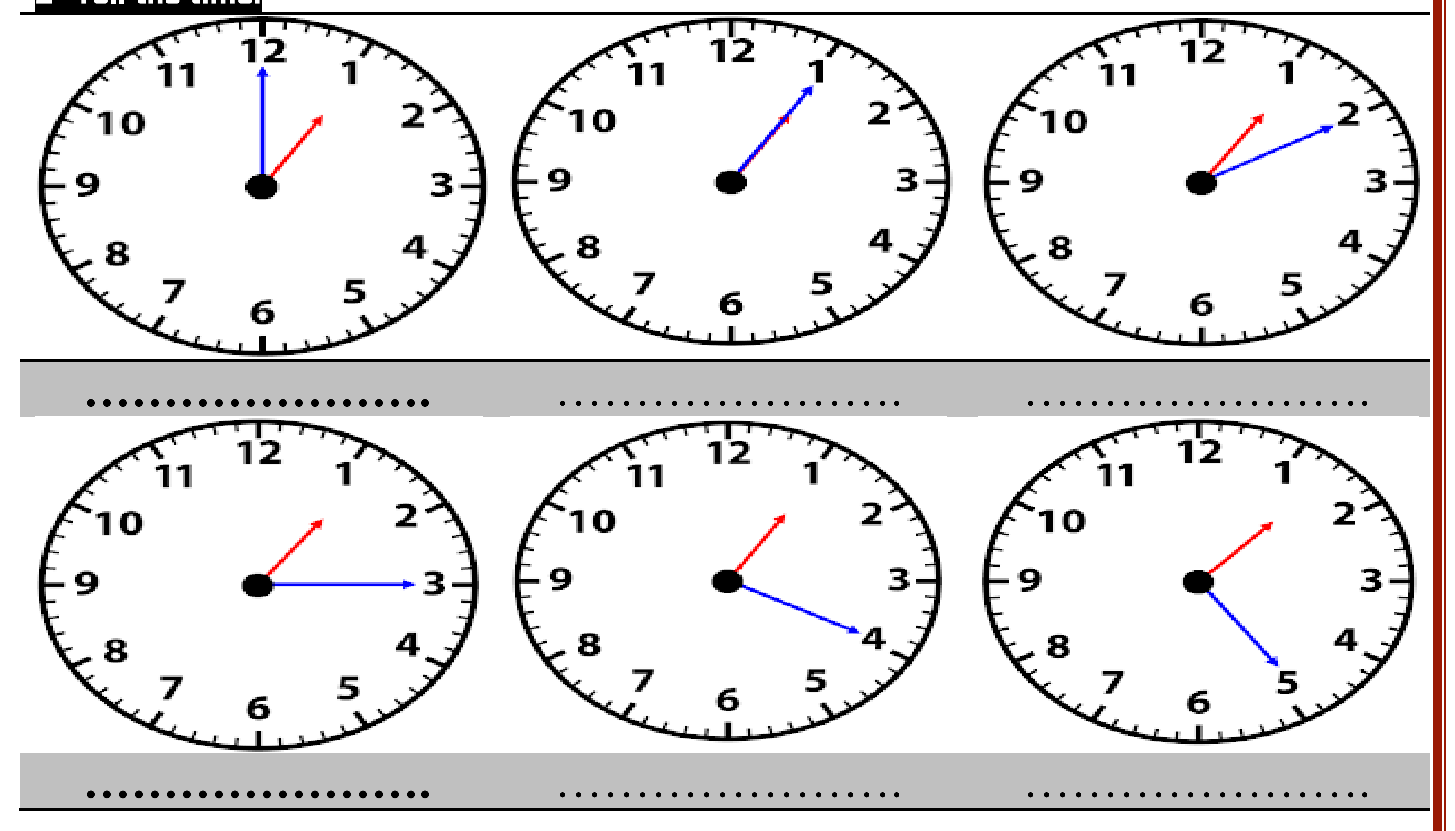
Hoda: ……………………………………………………………?

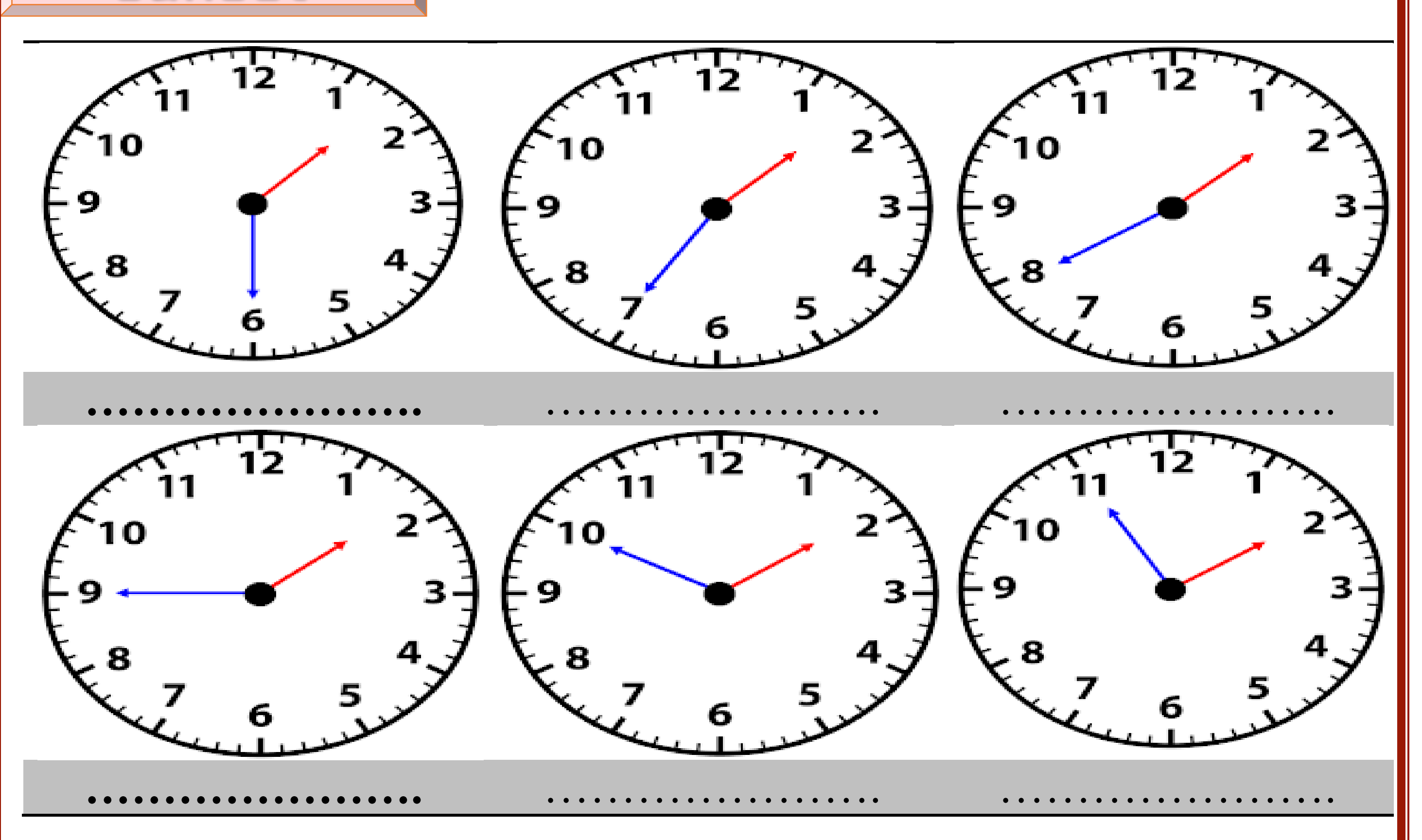
Mark: I'm from france.

Hoda: What do you do?

Mark: ………………………………………………………… .

2- Tell the time:





٣- تخيل ان لديك صديق مراسله من امريكا وانك تعرف معلومات كثيره عنه مثل جنسيته وانشطته اليومية وفي اي معاد يمارس تلك الانشطة المختلفة عبر عن ذلك في اطار سبع جمل:

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

SUNSET

YOU CAN ... DO IT.

LESSON 7

My hobby

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
hobby	هواية	volleyball	كرة الطائرة
reading	القراءة	handball	كرة اليد
drawing	الرسم	karate	كاراتيه
listening to music	الاستماع للموسيقي	boxing	الملاكمة
making models	صناعة نماذج	wrestling	المصارعة
collecting stickers	جمع الملصقات	skiing	التزحلق علي الجليد
fishing	الصيد	trekking	التجوال
swimming	السباحة	kayaking	التجديف
snorkeling	الغطس	sailing	الابحار
diving	الغطس	sleeping	النوم
playing	اللعب	trip	رحلة قصيرة
football	كرة القدم	journey	رحلة طويلة
tennis	تنس	voyage	رحلة بحرية
basketball	كرة السلة	flight	رحلة جوية

Verbs:



التصريف الأول	المعني	التصريف الثاني	التصريف الثالث
go	يذهب	went	gone
have	يملك	had	had
hurt	يؤلم / يجرح	hurt	hurt
hit	يضرب	hit	hit
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
let	يدع	let	let
leave	يترك	left	left
lose	يخسر / يفقد	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يقصد / يعني	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met

Reading قــراءة

A: Come on, Lisa. Let's play a game.
B: Okay, Joey. What shall we play?
A: How about kickball. It's fun.
B: Okay, but I don't know how.
A: It's easy, Jenny. You just kick the ball.
B: I know that, but where do we kick it?
A: Just anywhere. It's a lot of fun.
B: Hey, this is fun. Thanks, Joey.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten03.htm



Grammar الـقـاعدة

الجملة الامرية – النهي

1- الجملة الامرية

عشان تأمر حد يعمل حاجة ابدأ بمصدر الفعل

أفعل واجبك. Do your homework.

ذاكر دروسك. ....

أفتح الباب من فضلك. ....

أذهب الي السوق واشتري بعض الخضراوات. ....

2- النهي

عشان تنهي حد عن فعل حاجة هتبدا ب Don't + المصدر

لا تغلق النافذة. ....

لا ترمي القمامة في الشارع. ....

لا تصنعوا ضوضاء يا أبنائي. ....

Choose the correct answer:-

1. ……………………… make friends with people you don't know online.
   a. Didn't   b. Do   c. Don't   d. Doesn't
2. ……………………… for help from a parent or a teacher.
   a. Asking   b. Asked   c. Ask   d. Asks
3. Don't……………………… photos to people you don't know.
   a. sent   b. sending   c. send   d. sends
4. To make a video call……………………… on your tablet
   a. turns   b. turned   c. turning   d. turn
5. ....write on your desk. keep it clean.
   a. Didn't   b. Aren't   c. Don't   d. Doesn't
6. Don't go out now ……………………… here.
   a. Waiting   b. Wait   c. Waits   d. Waited
7. Ali,.............this book in your bag.
   a. put   b. To put   c. Putting   d. puts

Situations المواقف

١- للسؤال عن الثمن:

ا- شيء مفرد

- How much is it?

- It's + رقم + عملة   It's three pounds.

ب- شيء جمع

- How much are they?

- They are + رقم + عملة   They are 50 pounds.

٢- للسؤال عن الشئ المفضل:

- What's your favourite (hobby - colour - food - sport)?

My favourite hobby is reading.

My favourite sport is football.

٣- لسؤال شخص عما فعلة:

- What did you do?

للرد

I + فعل ما ضي

I did my homework then I visited my Grandparents.

Photo صورة

Home work

2— Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Doesn't give your personal information to anyone. (………………)
2. Hany, said hello to your friend. (………………)
3. Tell people your password. (………………)
4. First, putting some water in a kettle. (………………)
5. Doesn't come late for school. (………………)

6- It's hot. Opening the window, please. (………………)

7- Please, sat down. (………………)

8- Not go to the ticket office. (………………)

9- Don't using the mobile phone in the class. (………………)

10- Closes the door, please. (………………)

11- Amr, helped your parents at home. (………………)

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- ……………. To the ticket office to buy a ticket.

d- Going b- Go c- Goes d- To go

2- Don't go out now. ……………. here.

d- Waited **b- Waiting** **c- Wait** **d- Waits**

3- ……………. lose your ticket in the machine.

a- Don't **b- Doesn't** **c- Didn't** **d- Do**

4- …………. your ticket in the machine to let you go through.

a- Puts **b- Put** **c- To put** **d- Putting**

5- The sign says, "………………. "

a- stopping **b- stop** **c- stopped** **d- stops**

6- The sign says, " ……………. walk here."

a- Can't **b- Don't** **c- Isn't** **d- Doesn't**

7- The science lab isn't here. ………………….. .. with me.

a-Come **b- Comes** **c- Came** **d- Coming**

8- ……………. take out your book.

a-Didn't **b- Don't** **c- Doesn't** **d- Isn't**

٣- أامر اخيك بممارسة الرياضات الجيدة وانهاه عن ممارسة الرياضات السيئة او الخطيرة في سبع جمل.

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LESSON 8 My city

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
city	مدينة كبيرة	palace	قصر
town	مدينه صغيرة	garden	حديقة
bridge	كوبرى	lake	بحيرة
pavement	رصيف	swimming pool	حمام السباحة
tower	برج	canal	ترعة
castle	قلعة	hospital	مستشفى
island	جزيرة	restaurant	مطعم
river	نهر	theater	مسرح
sea	بحر	cinema	سنيما
museum	متحف	bookshop	مكتبه
mosque	مسجد	bakery	مخبز
citadel/fort	قلعة	the countryside	الريف
post office	مكتب بريد	bank	بنك
lighthouse	منارة	supermarket	سوبرماركت
pyramids	الاهرامات	department/flat	شقة
desert	صحراء	stadium	استاد
house	منزل	library	مكتبة

Verbs

pay	→	يدفع	→	paid	→	paid
play	→	يلعب	→	played	→	played
put	→	يضع	→	put	→	put
read	→	يقرأ	→	read	→	read
ride	→	يركب	→	rode	→	ridden
say	→	يقول	→	said	→	said
swim	→	يسبح	→	swam	→	swum
spend	→	يقضي	→	spent	→	spent
send	→	يرسل	→	sent	→	sent
see	→	يرى	→	saw	→	seen

Reading قــراءة

A: Today we go on our field trip class.
B: Where are we going, Mr. Edwards?
A: We are going to a museum, George.
B: That sounds like fun.
A: It is, George. Is everyone ready?
B: We are ready, teacher.
A: There's the bus. Let's get on.
B: We like going on field trips.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten19.htm





There (be) – حروف جر المكان

1- حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان

next to	بجانب	above	أعلي
beside	بجوار	near	بالقرب من
behind	خلف	in - at	في
in front of	أمام	on	علي
between	بين	under	تحت

لاحظ أن الاماكن الكبيرة مثل الدول والمدن تسبق بحرف الجر in اما المباني تسبق بحرف الجر at اما المكان الي داخل المبني من جوه يسبق بحرف الجر in .

in Egypt in Cairo at home in the bathroom

2- There (be) يوجد

الكلمة	معناها	الاستخدام
there is	يوجد	مضارع – بعدها اسم مفرد
there isn't	لا يوجد	مضارع – بعدها اسم مفرد
there are	يوجد	مضارع – بعدها اسم جمع

there aren't	لا يوجد	مضارع – بعدها اسم جمع
there was	كان يوجد	ماضي – بعدها اسم مفرد
there wasn't	لم يكن يوجد	ماضي – بعدها اسم مفرد
there were	كان يوجد	ماضي – بعدها اسم جمع
there weren't	لم يكن يوجد	ماضي – بعدها اسم جمع

يوجد شجرة There is a tree

يوجد بنك بجوار منزلي ....

لا يوجد ماء في الثلاجة ....

يوجد أشجار في حديقة منزلنا ....

لا يوجد محلات أسفل الاستديو ....

كان يوجد محل بجوار البنك ....

لم يكن يوجد كبري أعلي هذا النهر ....

كان يوجد ٥٠ طالب في الفصل ....

لم يكن يوجد كل هذه الكتب في الخزانة ....

كان يوجد ٥ كرات علي المنضدة ....

Situations المواقف

للسؤال عن وجود او عند وجود شيء ما:

ا- في المضارع:

هل يوجد ....؟ Is / Are + there + (any) + الشيء ?

Is there any water here?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

Are there any books in your cupboard?

Yes, there are. No, there aren't

ب- في الماضي:

sunset

Was / were there + (any) + الشيء ?   هل كان يوجد ....؟

Was there a bridge here?

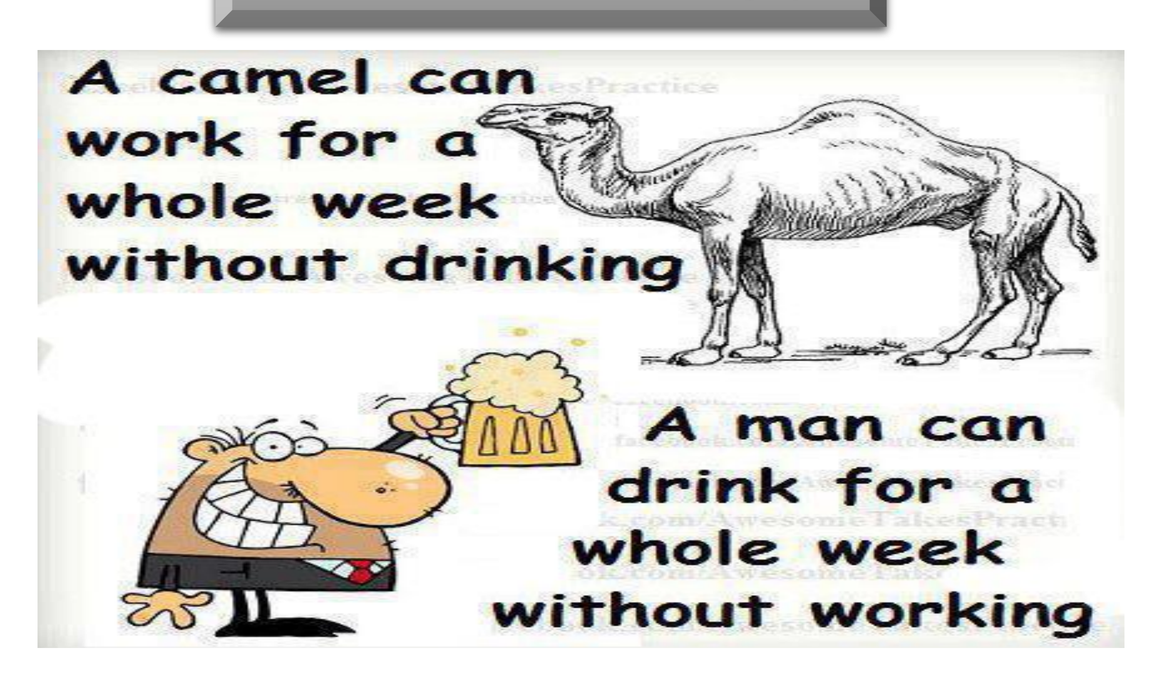
Yes, there was.   No, there wasn't.

Were there any shops in this street?

Yes, there were.   No, there weren't.



صورة



Homework

1- Complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed: Good morning! Are there any shops here?

A man: ………………………………………………………… .

Ahmed: Where it is?

A man: …………………………………………………………..

Ahmed: ……………………………………………………………?

A man: No, it's very near.

Ahmed : Thank you!

A man: ……………………………………………………………… .

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. (There is – There are – There was – There were) three apples on the table yesterday.
2. (There is – There are – There was – There were) three apples on the table today.
3. (There is – There are – There was – There were) a cat near the school today.
4. (There is – There are – There was – There were) a cat near the school yesterday.
5. (There is – There are – There was – There were) some people in this street 3 days ago.
6. Yesterday (There is – There are – There was – There were) only one banana in my bag.
7. (There is – There are – There was – There were) only 15 people in this bus today.
8. (There is – There are – There was – There were) three thieves in the bank yesterday.
9. (There is – There are – There was – There were) no policeman in the bank yesterday.
10. (There is – There are – There was – There were) some games in this shop now.

٣- سافرت الي مكان ما وتركت مدينتك لمده عامين او اكثر ثم رجعت الي المدينة فوجدت ان بعض الاماكن قد تغيرت داخل المدينة وبعضها ما زال موجود كما هو كما وجدت ان هناك بعض الاماكن التي بنيت حديثا عبر عن ذلك من خلال دراستك لهذا الدرس فيما لا يقل عن تماني جمل:

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 9

My body

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
face	وجه	hand	يد
eye	عين	head	رأس
nose	أنف	hair	شعر
mouth	فم	ear	أذن
head	رأس	neck	رقبه
fingers	اصابع اليد	tooth	سنه
arm	ذراع	teeth	أسنان
bodies	أجساد ، أجسام	foot	قدم
tail	ذيل	feet	اقدام
tails	ذيول	leg	رجل ، ساق
tooth	سنه	legs	ارجل ، سيقان
teeth	اسنان	knee	ركبه
knees	ركب	eye	عين
body	جسم	eyes	عيون
heart	القلب	bones	عظام
stomach	المعدة	lungs	الرئتين





Reading قــراءة

A: Teacher, I have a question.
B: Please raise your hand, Karen.
A: Raise my hand?
B: Yes. Raise your hand first.
A: Okay, teacher. My hand is up.
B: Yes, Karen. What is your question?
A: What time is class over?
B: It is over at 2:00 o'clock.

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten04.htm

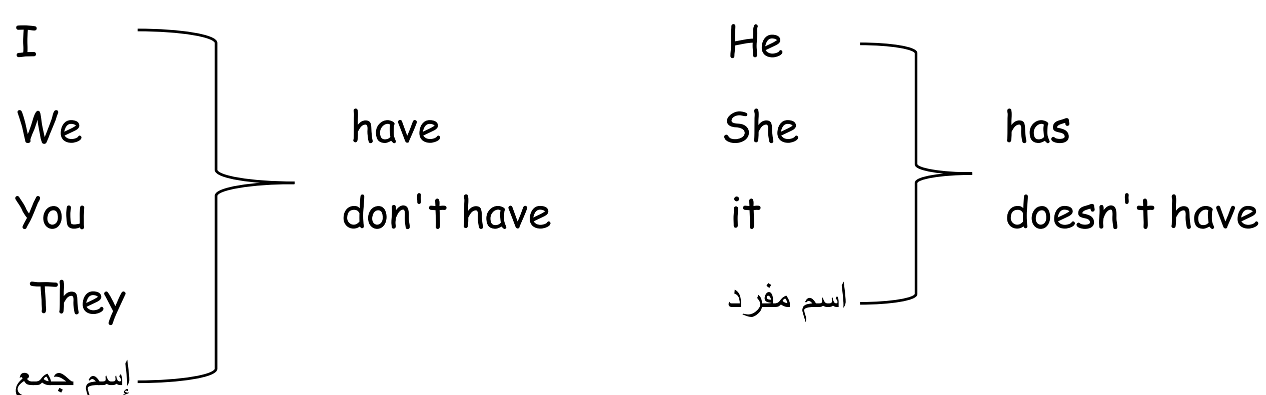




have – has – had كفعل اساسي

لديه – عنده – يمتلك يتناول





لدي سيارة حمراء. I have a red car

هي تتناول الافطار في السابعة صباحا. ....

عندي عينان وأنف واحده. ....

الفيل لدية أذنان كبيرتان. ....

ليس لدي أي أقلام. ....

2- في الماضي

الفاعل + had / didn't have

تناولت كوب من الماء. ....

كان لدي سيارة حمراء. ....

كانت مني تمتلك فستان أحمر. ....

لم يكن لدينا أي طعام ليلة أمس. ....

Fill in the blanks with have or has

1. Mohammed ……..…….. a new car.
2. She ……..……..……..an old phone.
3. They ……..…….. a very nice house.
4. we ……..……..……..… a blue car.
5. The cat ……..……..…… small eyes.
6. You ……..……..……..… a nice coat.
7. Fahad and Ali……..…….. new shirts.
8. I…………….. a new bed in my room.

Fill in the blanks with have or has in the negative

9. He ……..……..… an iPhone.
10. They …………….. a blue cars.
11. You ……………. enough time.
12. My teacher ……….. the keys.
13. My mother ……….. a new camera.
14. Nora ………… water with her.
15. My brother ……… a black car.

Situations الـمـواقـف

١- لسؤال شخص ما عم يراه:

What can you see? ماذا تستطيع ان تري؟

للرد :

I can see + (a-an + أسم مفرد) / (اسم جمع).

I can see a car.

I can see three cars.

٢- للتحدث عن الحواس وأجزاء الجسم:

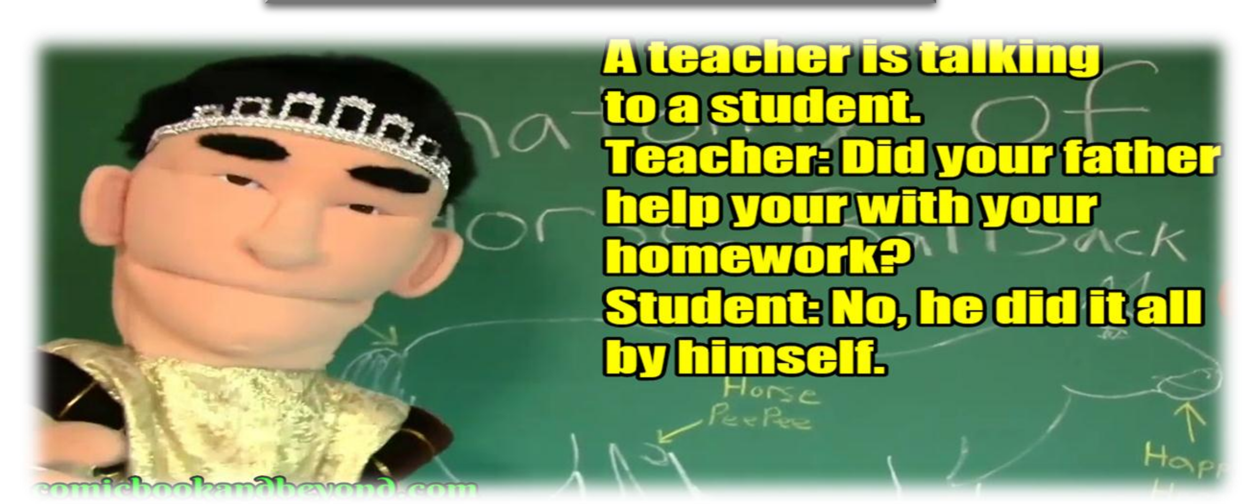
I can + حاسة + with my + عضو من الجسم

أنا استطيع أن	ب
I can see	with my eye
I can hear	with my ear
I can touch	with my hand
I can taste	with my mouth or tongue
I can smell	with my nose

٣- للتحدث عن وظائف بعض أعضاء الجسم:

عضو الجسم	وظيفتة
My heart	pumps blood to all my body
My bones	helps me move
My stomach	digests food
My tongue	makes me taste and speak
My hand	helps me to carry things and write

Photo صورة



Homework

1- match:

A	B
1- My heart	a. with my ear
2- I can taste	b. helps me to carry things and write
3- I can hear	c. pumps blood to all my body
4- My hand	d. digests food
5- My stomach	e. with my mouth or tongue

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. We **(have/has/doesn't have)** a very busy work.
2. She is the only one who **(have/has/doesn't)** done the homework.
3. He **(have/has/hasn't)** a very long hair.
4. They **(have/has/had)** all the food an hour ago.
5. The workers **(have/has/ don't have)** to arrive late to work.
6. He **(doesn't have/don't have/have)** a black shoes.
7. **She __** ○ have ○ has_ **a lot of homework.**
8. **We __** ◉ had ○ have ○ has_ **a busy day yesterday.**
9. **India _** ○ had ○ has ○ have__ **a very interesting culture.**
10. **The workers** ○ has ○ have___ **to arrive at 8:30.**

٣- أوصف جسمك في ١٠ جمل:

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LESSON 10

My birthday

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
birthday	عيد ميلاد	months	الشهور
congratulations	مبروك	January	يناير
happy birthday	عيد ميلاد سعيد	February	فبراير
present	هدية	March	مارس
cake	كيكة	April	ابريل
candle	شمعة	May	مايو
balloon	بالون	June	يونيو
card	كارت	July	يوليو
summer	الصيف	August	أغسطس
winter	الشتاء	September	سبتمبر
spring	الربيع	October	أكتوبر
fall = autumn	الخريف	November	نوفمبر
seasons	فصول السنة	December	ديسمبر



eat →	يأكل →	ate →	eaten
drink →	يشرب →	drank →	drunk
sleep →	ينام →	slept →	slept
run →	يجري →	ran →	run
build →	يبني →	built →	built
buy →	يشتري →	bought →	bought
come →	يأتي →	came →	come
cut →	يقطع →	cut →	cut
know →	يعرف →	knew →	known
drive →	يقود →	drove →	driven

Reading قـراءة

A: Good morning Jason. Time to get up.
B: Good morning, mom. Is it Christmas?
A: Yes, dear. It's Christmas morning.
B: Yay! Can I open my presents?
A: Of course, you can.
B: I can't wait to see what I got.
A: Go ahead. This box is from your sister.
B: I hope it's a racecar!

شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/kindergarten/k/kindergarten41.htm





الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

الاسم الذي يعد		الاسم الذي لا يعد	
هو الاسم الذي يمكن عده وله مفرد وجمع		هو الاسم الذي لا يمكن عده وليس له مفرد ولا جمع	
a book	books	water	suger
a pen	pens	salt	information
a door	doors	money	bread
a dollar	dollars	soup	news

ملحوظة: الاسماء التي لا تعد يمكن عدها بوضع اداه تجزئة قبلها.

water -a bottle of water. زجاجة مياه

- three bottles of water. ٣ زجاجات ماء

Sugar ……………………………………………

……………………………………………

Information ……………………………………………

……………………………………………

وبعد كدا هنفرق ما بين الست كلمات دول

(many – much – a lot of – enough – some – any)

الكلمة	الاستخدام
many	كثير مع الاسماء التي تعد I have many books
much	كثير مع الاسماء التي لا تعد I have much sugar
a lot of	كثير مع الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد (تحل محل many- much) I have a lot of books. – I have a lot of sugar.
enough	كافٍ مع الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد I have enough money to buy the books I need.
some	بعض تأتي في الجملة المثبتة وفي سؤال العرض والطلب There is some soup in the pot.
any	أي تأتي في الجملة المنفية وأي سؤال أخر غير العرض والطلب There isn't any soup in the pot.

يوجد الكثير من الاشجار في الحديقة. ....

يوجد الكثير من الماء في الزجاجة. ....

يوجد الكثير من زجاجات الماء. ....

لدي الكثير من المال. ....

لدينا شمع بما يكفي للحفلة. ....

تناولت بعض السمك علي العشاء. ....

لا امتلك أي سيارة فأنا فقير. ....

هل يوجد أي قبعات سوداء؟ ....

هل بإمكاني تناول بعض القهوة من فضلك؟ ....

Situations المواقف

١- للسؤال عن معاد عيد الميلاد:

When is your birthday? متي عيد ميلادك؟

للرد: My birthday is on + التاريخ او اليوم

My birthday is on May 1st

٢- للسؤال عن تاريخ الميلاد:

What's your date of birth? ما هو تاريخ ميلادك؟

للرد: My date of birth is on + التاريخ

٣- للسؤال عن العمر:

How old are you? ما عمرك؟

للرد: I'm + العمر

I'm + العمر + Years old

٤- للسؤال عن الشهر المفضل:

What's your favourite month? ما هو شهرك المفضل؟

My favourite month is April.

٥- للسؤال عن فصل السنه المفضل:

What's your favourite season? ما هو فصلك المفضل؟

My favourite season is summer.

Photo صورة

Teacher: What is your date of birth?
suleman: October 13th
Teacher: Which year?
Suleman: It is every year!



Homework

1- put a question:

1- My birthday is on Sunday. ……………………………………………………………

2- It's on October 3rd 2005. ……………………………………………………………

3- My favourite month is November. ……………………………………………………………

4- My favourite season is spring. ……………………………………………………………

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b,c or d:

1- There aren't……………….. tomatoes in falafel.

a some b much c many d any

2- Can you buy more orange juice, please? There……………. in the fridge.

a isn't some b aren't any c isn't any d aren't some

3-There ……………………any bread in the kitchen

a is b aren't c isn't d was

4.………………there any rice in this dish?

a) Am b) Is c) Are d) Were

5-There is ……………water in that bottle.

a some b much c many d any

6-Would you like………………coffee?

a) many b) any c) no d) some

7-Koshari is delicious with………………tomato sauce on the top.

a) few b) some c) any d) many

8-Would you like………………drinks?

a) much b) any c) no d) some

9 Samar hasn't got................sisters.

a no b Any c some d Much

10-There ……….some lentils in this dish

Just do it

a is b aren't c isn't d are

11-Has the soup got ………….. meat in it?

a) many b) any c) few d) some

12-Is there …………… water in the river?

a- any b- some c- a d- an

13-There …………… a restaurant in this street.

a- is b- are c- am d- were

14- I need ....bread , please.

a- a b- any c- many d- some

15 There are (much – a lot – a lot of) things we can do to help our planet.

16 You shouldn't eat (so much – so many – a lot) hamburgers. You need to follow a healthy diet.

17 Bill spends (a lot – too many – too much) time in front of the TV. He doesn't do any sport and he's getting fat.

18 Can you buy some butter? There isn't (many – much – a lot of) left.

19 There were (so many – so much – a lot) people waiting for the box office to open that we decided not to buy the tickets.

٣- في عيد ميلادك الماضي احضر لك اصدقائك العديد من الهدايا بعضها كميات تعد والاخري لا تعد عبر عن ذلك في ١٠ جمل:

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Part 2



Sunset

You can do it

LESSON 1

I have a sandwich

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
breakfast	الافطار	carrots	جزر
lunch	الغداء	cucumber	خيار
dinner	العشاء	tomatoes	طماطم
snack	وجبة خفيفة	lettuce	خص
fruits	فواكه	coconuts	جوز الهند
vegetables	الخضراوات	watermelon	بطيخ
sandwich	ساندويتش	pineapple	اناناس
meat	لحمة	corn	ذرة
bread	خبز	kiwi	كيوي
rice	أرز	cherry	كريز
pasta	مكرونة	lemon	ليمون
spaghetti	مكرونة سباجتي	beans	فول
potatoes	بطاطس	ful	فول
egg	بيضة	falafel	فلافل
fig	تين	mushroom	عيش الغراب
jam	مربي	pepper	فلفل
apple	تفاحة	hot sauce	صلصة حارة
banana	موزة	eggplant	باذنجان
guava	جوافة	strawberry	فراولة
mango	مانجا	sweet potato	بطاطا
grapes	عنب	milk	لبن
koshari	كوشري	tea	شاي
cheese	جبنة	water	ماء
broccoli	كرنب	coffee	قهوة
soup	شوربة	juice	عصير
chicken	دجاج	soda	مشروب غازي
chips	شيبسي	cookie	كعك
cake	كيكة	biscuits	بسكويت

Reading قــراءة



استمع من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_005.htm

Red Berry

Mary ate a blueberry. She loved blueberries. Then she ate a blackberry. She loved blackberries. Then she ate a strawberry. She loved strawberries. Mary was confused. A blueberry is blue, so you call it a blueberry. A blackberry is black, so you call it a blackberry. A strawberry is red. So, why don't you call it a redberry? Mary asked her mom. Her mom didn't know. She asked her dad. Her dad didn't know. She asked her little brother. "Because a red berry is a cherry!" her brother said.



The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

التكوين:-

هو التصريف الاول للفعل باضافه s/es/ies مع he / she / It / اسم مفرد ،او بدون اى اضافه مع I / we / you / They / اسم جمع.

I
We
You
They
اسم جمع → play
watch
visit

He
She
It
اسم مفرد → plays
watches
visits
goes

<u>Ex 1</u>: I drink milk in the morning.

<u>Ex 2</u>: Menna loves her teachers.

ملاحظات :-

١- نضع es مع الفعل المنتهى
ب (x - o - sh - ch - ss - z)

do ⟶ does

pass ⟶ passes

٢- لو الفعل انتهى ب y

حط s ⟵ y ⟶ حرف متحرك

ies ⟵ y ⟶ حرف ساكن

obey obeys

cry cries

الاستخدام:-

يستخدم للتعبير عن العادات والحقائق:-

Ex 1: I always go to school at 7:30.

Ex 2: The sun rises in the morning.

الكلمات الدالة:-

* every (hour - day - weak - month - year) كل

*twice مرتين *three times ثلاث مرات

*once مره

*ظروف التكرار

* always	دائما	* often	غالبا	* rarely	نادرا
* usually	عادة	* sometimes	أحيانا	* never	ابدا

* مكان ظرف التكرار في الجملة:

فاعل + ظرف تكرار + فعل

ملحوظة: لو لقيت am – is – are حطه قبل ظرف التكرار.

أذهب الي المدرسة كل يوم. ....

دائما نزور جدي يوم الجمعة. ....

سلمي نادرا ما تغسل الاطباق. ....

تدور الارض حول الشمس. ....

يحب أحمد التفاح والموز. ....

النفي:-

الفاعل (subject)+ don't / doesn't + inf

Ex1: I don't like fish. لا أحب السمك

لا أذهب الي المدرسة يوم الجمعة ....

هند لا تذاكر ليلا ....

أحمد لا يلعب تنس أبدا ....

ملحوظه : تستخدم كلمه never للنفى

السؤال:- ١- بهل

Do / Does + الفاعل (subject)+ inf ......?

هل أنت تستمع الي الموسيقي؟ ....

....

هل مصطفي يذهب للسباحة كل أسبوع؟ ....

....

٢- بأداة استفهام

Q.W + Do / Does + الفاعل (subject)+ inf ......?

ماذا تتناول علي الافطار. ....

....

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:-

1- I .... football on Saturdays.
a. play b. plays c. played d. playing

2- She .... listen to music.
a. don't b. didn't c. doesn't d. isn't

3- How .... Sami feel when his dad is at home.
a. do b. does c. did d.is

4- We .... go to school on Fridays.
a. always b. doesn't c. never d. aren't

5- Menna .... to live with her grandfather every summer.
a. go b. goes c. went d. going

6- They often .... swimming.
a. go b. goes c. went d. going



العرض و الطلب

١- عشان تعرض شيء علي حد:

- Can I + inf ……………..? هل يمكنني أن ....؟
- Shall I + inf ………..? هل يمكنني أن ....؟
- Would you like me to + inf ………? هل تريدني أن ....؟

لو أنت عايز تقدم لعمك كوباية شاي هتقله واحده من دول:

- Can I bring you a cup of tea?
- Shall I bring you a cup of tea?
- Would you like me to bring you a cup of tea?

٢- عشان تطلب من حد حاجة:

- Could you + inf ………..? هل يمكنك ان ....؟
- I wonder if you could + inf ………? أن أتسائل لو بامكانك أن ....؟
- Do/Would you mind if you + inf ………? هل تمانع أن .....؟

لو أنت عايز اخوك يفتح الباب هتقله واحده من دول:

- Could you open the door, please?
- I wonder if you could open the door?
- Do you mind if you could open the door?



Santa-Oye!what R U doing?
Banta-Recording this babys voice.
Santa-Why?
Banta- When he grows up,
I shall ask him what he meant by this..

Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- An engineer usually………………. new roads.
a build b is building c builds d to build

2-We never …………… to school on Friday.
a goes b going c go d to go

3-My father sometimes …………………me to school.
a taking b takes c take d is taking

4-I always………………programmes about history and geography.
a) to love b) love c) loves d) loved

5-He always………. eight lessons a day
a) has b) have c) having d) had

6-My grandparents occasionally ………………. a computer.
a) uses b) to use c) using d) use

7-we………….go to school on Fridays.
a- usually b- sometimes c- never d- always

8-…………your father drive to work?
a- Is b- Do c- Are d- Does

9- He doesn't………….football on Monday.
a- plays b-playing c-played d-play

10-Your friends often …………….. DVDs.
a-watch b-watches c-watched d-watching

11- He never …………….. his homework in the evening.
a-do b-doing c-does d-did

12-Does your brother……………….soup?
a-liking b-like c-likes d-liked

13- farmers usually…………in fields.
a-works b-work c-worked d-working

14- he……………goes to school late.
a-don't b-doesn't c-never d-didn't

15-How ……………. do you go to the club? - Once a week.
a. many b. often c. much d. old

16-Where ....your uncle live?

a-does b-is c-has d-do

17- Fawzy always .... a football match at night.

a. watches b. watch c. watched d. watching

18- .... you listen to music? - Yes, I do.

a. Does b. Did c. Are d. Do

19- Dina doesn't .... get up early.

a. gets b. get c. getting d. got

20- What time does he usually .... work?

a. leave b. leaves c. leaving d. left

21- He always .... TV in the evening.

a. to watch b. watching c. watch d. watches

22- Where .... your uncle live?

a. do b. is c. does d. has

٢- أطلب من والدك خمسين جنيها بخمس طرق مختلفة:

....

....

....

....

....

٢- لكل منا أطعمة مفضلة من خضراوات وفواكة ووجبات وغيرها عبر عن أطعمتك المفضلة في عشر جمل وإن لم تجد ما يكفيك من الجمل للتحدث عن اطعمتك المضلة تحدث عن نفسك و أحد أقاربك.

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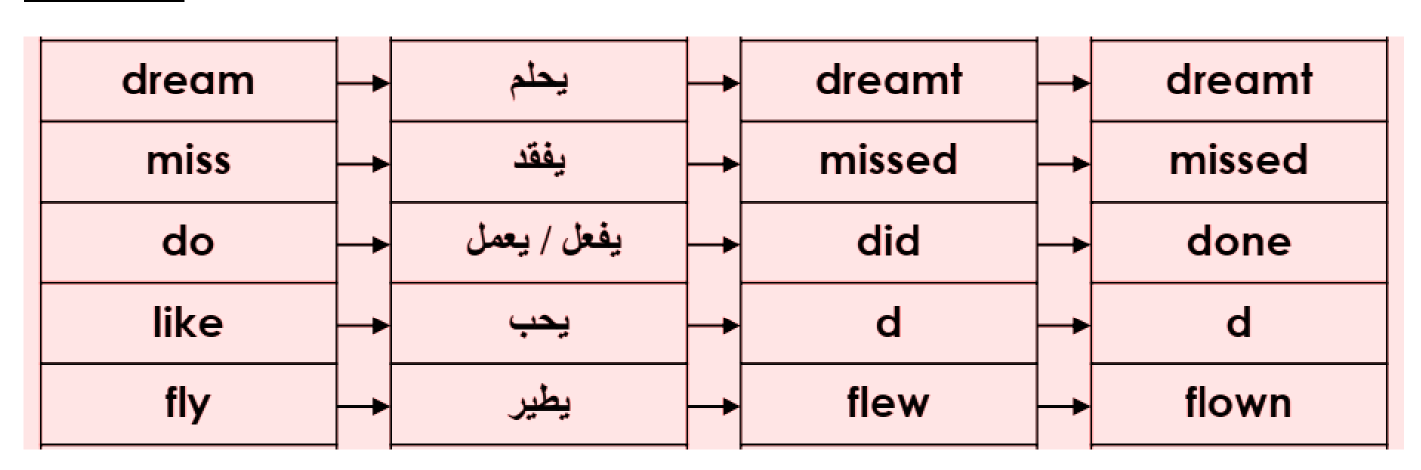
LESSON 2

I have a new t-shirt

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
clothes	ملابس	scarf	طرحة
fabric	قماش	cap	طقية
t-shirt	تيشرت	hat	بورنيطا
shirt	قميص	watch	ساعة يد
pants	بنطلون	necklace	عقد
jeans	بنطلون جينز	ring	خاتم
trousers	بنطلون	earring	حلق
jacket	جاكيت	shoes	حذاء
coat	معطف – بالطو	boots	حذاء برقبة
jumper	بلوفر	sleepers	شبشب
sweater	بلوفر	sandals	صاندل
shorts	شورت	socks	شراب
dress	فستان	trainers	حذاء رياضي
blues	بلوزة	vest	سديري
belt	حزام	tie	قرفطة
gloves	قفازات	suit	بدلة
cotton	قطن	glasses	نظارة
linen	كتان	wool	صوف

Verbs:



dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt
miss	يفقد	missed	missed
do	يفعل / يعمل	did	done
like	يحب	d	d
fly	يطير	flew	flown

Reading قـراءة



استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_064.htm

A Baby and a Sock

The mother gave her baby a red apple. The baby tried to eat the apple. His mouth was too small. And he didn't have any teeth. His brother took the apple. His brother ate the apple. The baby cried. His brother gave the baby a blue ball to play with. The baby smiled. His brother took the ball from the baby. He rolled the ball on the floor. The brown and white dog picked up the ball. The dog chewed on the ball. The baby cried again. His brother picked up the cat. He put the cat on the bed with the baby. The baby pulled the cat's tail. The cat jumped off the bed. The dog chased the cat. The baby cried again. His brother let the baby hold a sock. The baby played with the sock. The baby was happy.

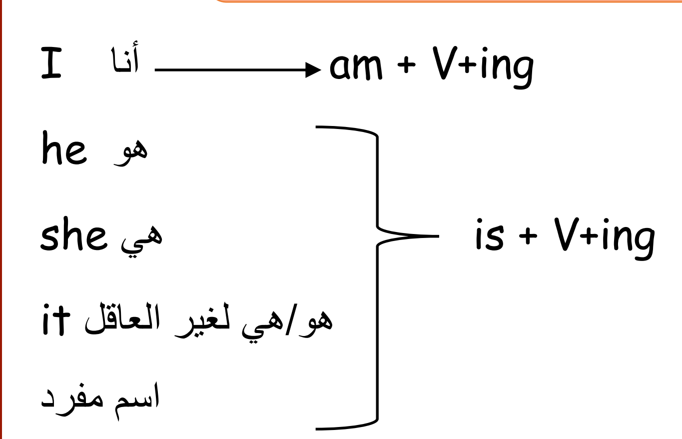
Grammar الـقـاعدة

المضارع المستمر

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث يقع الان في وقت الكلام.

التكوين:

الفاعل+ am / is / are + v+ing



we نحن
you انتم / انت
they هم
اسم جمع
are + V+ing

She is watching tv. هي تشاهد التلفاز .

الكلمات الدالة:

now	الان	look!	أنظر
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	watch out!	أحترس
at present	في الوقت الحاضر	look out!	أحترس
listen!	استمع	today	اليوم

أنا أفعل واجبي الان. ....

أحمد نائم. ....

استمع! هم يغنون. ....

احترس السيارة قادمة ....

أنظر! ابي يعمل بالحقل. ....

النفي:

الفاعل+ am not / isn't / aren't + v+ing

هو لا يلعب كرة القدم في هذة اللحظة. ....

أنظر يا استاذ! أحمد لا يكتب ما علي السبورة. ....

السؤال:

١- السؤال بهل:

Am / Is / Are + + الفاعل + v+ing

هل مني تلعب العاب الفيديو؟ ....

....

هل أنت تتحدث في التليفون؟ ....

....

٢- السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W + am / is / are + + الفاعل + v+ing

ماذا تفعلين؟ ....

أنا أطبخ العشاء ....

Choose the correct answer:

1 Look! The boy …… cleaning up. (is- are- am)
2 They are …… at the moment. (laugh- laughing- laughs)
3 Listen! They …… fighting. (is- are- am)
4 It isn't …… now. (run- running- runs)
5 Is …… singing. (she's- she- he's)
6 What …… the children doing? (am- is- are)
7 The mouse …… climbing the tree. (am- is- are)
8 Are you …… a friend? (call- calls- calling)

Situations المــواقف

الرأي

١- للسؤال عن الرأي:

What's your opinion of ……? ما هو رأيك في.........؟

What do you think of ………? ما هو رأيك في.........؟

How do you feel about ………? ما هو شعورك اتجاه ....؟

٢- للتعبير عن الرأي:

In my opinion ……………

I think ……………

I feel ……………

٣- الموافقة والرفض علي الرأي:

الموافقة	الرفض
I agree with you. أتفق معك	I disagree with you. لا أتفق معك
That's good idea. هذه فكرة جيدة	That's bad idea. هذه فكرة سيئة
I think so. أعتقد ذلك	Yes, but ……. نعم لكن.....
I couldn't agree more. أتفق الي ابعد الحدود	I'm afraid I disagree. يؤسفني الا اتفق

Photo صورة

An Old man had 8 hair on his head.
He went to a Barber shop.
Barber in anger asked:
shall I cut or count ?
Old man smiled and said:
"Colour it!"
LIFE is to enjoy with whatever
you have with you,



Homework

1- Express about these in English:

1- اشتريت تيشيرت جديد وعايز تعرف رأي والدك.

....

2- اخوك اشتري ساعة جديدة قله رأيك فيها.

....

3- أطلب من أختك الصغيرة أن تحضر لك كوب من الماء.

....

4- صاحبك لا يعجبة بنطلونك الجديد ارفض بشدة.

....

2- Choose the correct answer:-

1 I …… reading a book. (am- is- are)

2 …… you reading a book? (Am- Is- Are)

3 She is …… orange juice. (drink- drinking- drinks)
4 We …… eating meatballs. (am- is- are)
5 …… is feeding birds. (We- They- She)
6 They …… helping sick people. (am- is- are)
7 …… he making a sandwich? (Am- Is- Are)
8 What …… they writing? (am- is- are)
9 It is …… milk. (drinking- drinks- drink)
10 I …… reading a magazine. (am not- is not- are not)
11 We …… drinking coffee. (am not- is not- are not)
12 They aren't …… TV. (watch- watches- watching)
13 Where are …… going? (he- it- they)
14 Sameh …… playing chess. (am- is- are)
15 …… Mona and Aya playing cards? (Am- Is- Are)
16 What …… Jana playing? (am- is- are)
17 Malak …… playing chess. (isn't- aren't- 'm not)
18 Sarah isn't …… now. (sleeps- sleeping- sleep)
19 What are you …… ? (do- doing- does)
20 …… reading in the garden. (She- Is- She is)
21 They …… standing in the rain. ('m not- isn't- aren't)
22 …… is working in a bank. (My dad- My cat- My dog)
23 He's …… hard this year. (study- studies- studying)
24 We're …… a test now. (have- having- has)

27-Miss Zaki ………………………..us today
a) teaching b) is teaching c) teach d) teaches

28-At the moment, students………………to a story.
a) listened b) are listening c) listens d) listen

29.What book………………now?
a) you are reading b) did you read c) are you reading d) do you read

30-my father is ………………………..in the garden right now.
a - sit b sat c sitting d was sitting

31-it …………………….. at the moment.
a- rains b raining c rain d is raining

32.My father always drives to work, but today he………………the bus.
a) take b) takes c) is taking d) took
33- Rami…………………studying now.
a- doesn't b- don't c- isn't d- aren't
34. The girls …………… to music at the moment.
a-listen b- listens c- listening d- are listening
35-Dad …………… in the café now.
a- sit b - am sitting c - is sitting d- are sitting
36-maha and samy……………TV now.
a-were watching b-are watching c-watched d-watch
37-Are They the garden at the moment?
a- clean b- cleaning c- cleans d- cleaned
38-(Does - Is - Are - Do) Mona eating an ice cream?
39-look! the boy is...............the ball.
a-kicking b-kick c-kicks d-kicked
40-What.............doing at the moment?
a-is he b-he is c-he does d-does he

٣- تخيل انك تقف الان في محل ملابس تشتري بعض الملابس وهناك الكثير من الناس ايضا اوصف كل واحد بيعمل ايه في ١٢ جملة :

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

LESSON 3

I have a car

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
Transport	وسائل المواصلات	Boat	قارب
Scooter	سكوتر	Sailboat	قارب شراعي
Bicycle	دراجة	Raft	عوامة
Motorbike	دراجة بخارية	Yacht	يخت
Snowmobile	زحافة الجليد	Water Bus	أتوبيس نهري
Golf Cart	عربة الجولف	Ferry	عبارة
Carriage	عربة يجرها حصان	Ship	سفينة
Tuk-tuk	توكتوك	Parachute	باراشوت
Car	سيارة	Hot Air Balloon	منطاد هوائي
Racing Car	سيارة السباق	Helicopter	طائرة هليكوبتر
Police Car	سيارة الشرطة	Plane	طائرة
Taxi	سيارة أجرة	Space Rocket	صاروخ فضائي
Vehicle	مركبة / عربة	Spaceship	سفينة فضاء
Van	عربة صغيرة	Crane	رافعة
Bus	حافلة / أتوبيس	Tractor	جرار
School Bus	حافلة المدرسة	Loader	رافعة تحميل
Ambulance	سيارة الاسعاف	Train	قطار
Fire Truck	سيارة الاطفاء	the underground	مترو الانفاق
Trailer	مقطورة	Lorry	سيارة نقل
Truck	شاحنة كبيرة		

say →	يقول →	said →	said
swim →	يسبح →	swam →	swum
spend →	يقضي →	spent →	spent
send →	يرسل →	sent →	sent
see →	يري →	saw →	seen

Reading قـراءة



Drive the Car

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_093.htm

Charley wanted to drive the car. "Can I drive the car, Dad?" he asked. "You can drive the car," his dad said. Charley followed his dad out to the car. His dad opened the driver's door. "You are the driver," he said. Charley got into the car. His dad closed the driver's door. His dad walked around the car. He opened the passenger door. He sat next to Charley. He gave Charley the key. Charley put the key into the ignition. Charley turned the key. The car started. Charley was so excited. He turned the steering wheel left. He turned the steering wheel right. Left, right, left, right. He honked the horn. He honked the horn again. Honk! Honk! He turned on the left blinker. He turned on the right blinker. Blink! Blink! He asked, "Am I a good driver, Dad?" His dad said, "Son, you're a very good driver."

Grammar القاعدة

الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام: حدث وقع وانتهي في الماضي.

التكوين:

الفاعل + التصريف الثاني للفعل ....

الفعل ينقسم الي فعل منتظم وفعل غير منتظم

فعل منتظم	فعل غير منتظم
d, ed, ied يتم بإضافة play ⟶ played	يحفظ كما هو run ⟶ ran

close → closed	go → went
try → tried	read → read

لعبت كرة القدم. I played football.

شاهدنا المباراة. ....

الكلمات الدالة:

yesterday بالامس ago منذ

last (week - month - year - night - century)

in + سنه ماضية

One day ذات يوم Once ذات مرة

زارت سلمي جدها ليله امس. ....

سافر والدي الي الاقصر منذ اسبوع ....

ذهبت مع امي الي السوق بالامس ....

النفي:

الفاعل + didn't + inf ....

لم أشاهد المباراة الاخيرة. ....

لم أخذ الدواء بعد الغداء. ....

السؤال:

١- السؤال بهل:

Did + الفاعل + inf ....?

هل سلمي غسلت الاطباق؟ ....

....

٢- السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

Q.W + did + الفاعل + inf ....?

لماذا نمت متأخراً بالامس؟ ....

……………………………………………………

مع من ذهبت الي الاسكندرية الاسبوع الماضي؟………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b,c or d:

1- my uncle ………………his car last summer.
a- sells b- sold c- selling d- sell

2- Did ali ………………a tablet last month?
a- buys b- bought c- buying d- buy

3- We …………..….. to the shopping centre yesterday .
a-drives b-drove c-driving d-drive

4- Nadia ……………….a beautiful dress yesterday.
a wore b wear c wearing d wears

5. Mona……….. to school yesterday because she was ill.
a. not come b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come

6-Mum …………… us shopping yesterday.
a- take b– takes c– taking d– took

7. They …………… lamb for dinner last night.
a-eat b– eats c– ate d– eating

8. Yesterday we …………… out homework.
a- do b– does c– did d– doing

Situations المواقف

١- للسؤال عن المشكلات:

What's wrong? ما الخطب؟

What's the matter? ما الامر؟

Have you got any problems? هل تواجه أي مشكلات؟

٢- للتعبير عن المشكلة التي تواجهك:

The proplem is that …………… المشكلة هي أن ……….

I find it difficult to ………. أجده صعبا أن ………….

أو أنك تحكي مشكلتك علطول ……..

Photo صورة

Maths Teacher: What is a line?

Pappu: A line is a dot that's going for a walk.

Teacher: Then what are parallel lines?

Pappu: A dot going for a walk with his Girlfriend!







Homework

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

1 She .... at my jokes, yesterday. (laugh- laughed- laughs)

2 Last week, they .... breakfast. (cooked- cook- cooks)

3 Did you .... breakfast? (cook- cooked- cooks)

4 They ... the pots and pans an hour ago.(washed- wash-washes)

5 Did they .... a mountain? (climbing- climb- climbed)

6 Did Adel .... basketball? (play- plays- played)

7 Yesterday Khalid .... in the bed. (stay- stays- stayed)

8 They .... a mountain, last summer. (climb- climbs-climbed)

9 He .... to stories, yesterday. (listen- listens- listened)

10 Did you .... cards? (played- play- playing)

11 Yesterday Khalid .... in the bed. (stay- stays- stayed)

12 Did she .... the tent? (cleans- cleaned- clean)

13 He .... climb a mountain yesterday. (isn't- aren't- didn't)
14 Did you .... at jokes? (laugh- laughed- laughing)
15 She .... play cards. (didn't- did- weren't)
16 I .... clean the tent last week. (did- didn't- wasn't)
17 Did you .... to stories? (listen- listened- listening)
18 it .... rain last night. (didn't- wasn't- isn't)
19 We .... clean our room last week.(aren't-weren't-didn't)
20 You ..... listen to music two days ago.(didn't-aren't-weren't)
21 They .... climb a tree last month.(didn't- weren't-don't)
22 Heba .... the laundry yesterday. (do- does- did)
23 We .... the exercises last week. (do- does- did)
24 I .... my homework last night. (do- does- did)
25 They .... a new car 4 years ago. (buy- buys- bought)
26 I .... the plates at the last week. (wash-washes-washed)
27 Hoda .... to Cairo in 2008. (go- goes- went)
28 We .... a kite yesterday. (fly- flew- flying)
29 They .... tennis last night. (play- plays- played)
30 Yesterday, I .... with my dad. (walk- walks- walked)
31 I .... Arabic last Tuesday. (study- studied- studies)
32 Did Adel .... basketball? (play- plays- played)
33- they ……………at the party last night.
a-didn't b-aren't c-weren't d-wasn't
34-………….you read a book yesterday?
a-does b-did c-do d-are
35-who did you meet an hour ……………….?
a-ago b-last c-yesterday d-when
36-……………your friends ready for the exam last week?
a-was b-did c-were d-do
37- I --------------------------my aunt a week ago.
a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits

38- We -----------------an interesting film last night.

a- watch b-watched c -watched d- watches

39- I last played tennis two years ....

a- yet b- for c- ago d- since

40-Noha ....well yesterday.

a-didn't feel b-don't feel c-not feel d-doesn't feel

٣- تخيل انك كنت تركب سيارتك الخاصة ذاهبا الي مكان ما وفجأة اصطدمت بدراجة بخارية احكي ما حدث معك فيما لا يقل عن ١٢ جملة.

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SUNSET

طريقك للتميز

YOU CAN ... DO IT.

LESSON 4

I have a cat

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
cat	قطة	elephant	فيل
ox	ثور	dog	كلب
fox	ثعلب	puppy	كلب صغير
donkey	حمار	wolf	ذئب
lion	أسد	rabbit	أرنب
mouse	فأر صغير	goat	معزه
zebra	حمار وحشي	tiger	نمر
horse	حصان	tortoise	سلحفاة
rat	فأر كبير	monkey	قرد
hippo	فرس النهر	donkey	حمار
sheep	خروف	rhino	خرتيت
cheetah	فهد	lamb	خروف صغير
snake	ثعبان	giraffe	زرافة
cow	بقره	buffalo	جاموسة

Sea animals الحيوانات البحرية

























Reading قراءة



استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_015.htm

A Happy Cat

Bruce picked up the cat. The cat meowed. The cat didn't like most people. The cat liked to be alone. It liked to sleep on the sofa. It liked to sleep in the fruit bowl. It liked to sleep on top of the TV. It liked to chase bugs in the front yard. It liked to chase lizards in the back yard. It liked to chase flies in the kitchen. Bruce put the cat on the floor. He rubbed the cat's stomach. The cat liked that. The cat licked his hand. Bruce rubbed the cat's stomach some more. The cat meowed. The cat was happy.



الماضي المستمر

الاستخدام: حدث كان مستمرا في وقت معين في الماضي

حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما - قطعة حدث اخر معين (بسيط)

- وقع حدث اخر معين (بسيط)

- كان مستمرا حدث اخر ف نفس الوقت (مستمر)

التكوين:

التكوين	الفاعل+ was / were + V+ing
النفي	الفاعل+ wasn't / weren't + V+ing
السؤال بهل	was / were + الفاعل + V+ing
السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W + was / were + الفاعل + V+ing

I / He / She / it اسم مفرد ⟶ was

We / You / They اسم جمع ⟶ were

كنت أذاكر الساعة السابعة. I was studying at 7 O'clock.

كان والدي يغسل السيارة طوال الصباح. ....

كنا نصلي في المسجد من الساعة الثانية عشر حتي الواحدة والربع.

....

محمد لم ينم طوال الليل. ....

ماذا كنت تفعل في السابعة مساء؟ ....

....

الكلمات الدالة:

at + ساعة محددة | All + فترة زمنية

while - as - just as بينما | when عندما

هناخد دلوقتي when – while – as – just as

ماضي بسيط ,
ماضي مستمر , | ماضي بسيط | When

ماضي بسيط	when	ماضي بسيط ماضي مستمر

While As Just as	ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر
ماضي بسيط ماضي مستمر	while as just as	ماضي مستمر

أحفظ While مستمر و When بسيط (اقصد الي بعدها علطول)

بينما كنت أذاكر كانت أمي تطبخ الطعام. ....

عندما اتي والدي كنت اشاهد التلفاز. ....

كانت اختي الصغيرة تلعب عندما ضربها أخي. ....

سقط أحمد علي الارض بينما كنا نجري. ....

أثناء مشاهدة المباراة سقط ميسي. ....

ملحوظة :

While - As - Just as لو مجاش بعدهم فاعل حط V+ing علطول

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b,c or d:

1- When my mother..................., I was playing in the garden.
a calling   b called   c was calling   d. calls

2- I ……………. to my friend when the bus arrived.
a.talks   b.talked   c.was talking   d. Talking

3. What ……………… they doing yesterday evening?
a) is   b) are   c) was   d) were

4. My friend came while I ……………… football.
a) play   b) playing   c) was playing   d) played

5-. While we were walking to school, we ……………… an accident.
a) see   b) saw   c) seen   d) seeing

6.………………you having lunch when Sara phoned you yesterday?
a) did   b) are   c) was   d) were

7-Who was ....in a queue when the bus arrived?
a –wait   b waits   c waiting   d waited

8- while they ………………..,they talked about the problem.
a-eat   b- ate   c-were eating   d- eaten

Situations المواقف

الدعوة

١- لدعوة شخص الي شئ ما نستخدم

-Would you like to + inf ………? هل تحب أن ………؟
Would you like to see a movie with me?
Would you like to visit the museum?
- I'd like to invite you to + inf / noun ……….? أود أن أدعوك إلي ………؟
I'd like to invite you to my sister's wedding party?

٢- قبول الدعوة

Yes I would like to
Thanks you
Sure
Great

٣- لرفض الدعوة

الرفض بطريقة مهذبة I would like to but I have **ثم سبب الرفض**
Would you like to go out Saturday night?
I would like to but I have to work.
I would like to but I have to sleep early.

Photo صورة

Sheela:Did you pass in you exam?
Funwaa.com
Forget Gumwaa Have Funwaa
Munni:Our whole class passed but our teacher failed
sheela:how..?
Munni:She is still teaching the same classss..



Homework

1- complete the following dialogue:

Ahmed: Hello! How's life?

Mona : ……………………………………………………………?

Ahmed: I'd like to invite you to my birthday?

Mona : I'd love to. ………………………………………………………?

Ahmed: It's on Friday.

Mona : …………………………………………………………………?

Ahmed: I'm fifteen.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b,c or d:

1- Nadia ………………a beautiful dress yesterday.

a wore b wear c wearing d wears

2-I ……………. to my friend when the bus arrived.

a.talks b.talked c.was talking d. Talking

3. What …………….. they doing yesterday evening?

a) is b) are c) was d) were

4. My friend came while I …………….. football.

a) play b) playing c) was playing d) played

5-. While we were walking to school, we …………….. an accident.

a) see b) saw c) seen d) seeing

6……………..you having lunch when Sara phoned you yesterday?

a) did b) are c) was d) were

7-Who was ....in a queue when the bus arrived?

a -wait b waits c waiting d waited

8-when manal ……………………….., I was doing my home work.

a- was phoning b- phone c- is phoning d- phoned

9- I -------------------------my aunt a week ago.

a- visited b- visit c - visiting d- visits

10- while they ....,they talked about the problem.

a-eat b- ate c-were eating d- eaten

11-Ali fell asleep while................his homework.

a-did b-doing c-was doing d-is doing

12-I didn't hear the telephone as i ....to the radio.

a-listened b-listening c-was listening d-listens

13. Fady .... on the bus when he lost his phone.

a sit b- sits c- sitting d- was sitting

14- I was watching TV while my brother.................the internet.

a-surfing b-was surfing c-surfed d-is surfing

٣- ذهبت مع عائلتك منذ أكثر من شهر الي حديقة الحيوان وكان كل شخص مشغول بعمل شيء معين ولكن فجأة هربت حيوانات الحديقة واقتربت من الناس تحدث عما كان يفعله كل شخص عندما اقترب منه حيوان معين فيما لا يقل عن ١٣ جملة.

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LESSON 5

I have a strong muscles

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
big	كبير	safe	آمن
small أو little	صغير	dangerous	خطير
fast	سريع	early	مبكر
slow	بطيء	late	متأخر
good	جيد	light	خفيف أو فاتح
bad	سيء	dark	غامق
expensive	غالي	open	مفتوح
cheap	رخيص	closed أوshut	مغلق
thick	سميك	hot	حارّ
thin	رقيق	cold	بارد
narrow	ضيّق	interesting	ممتع أو مثير
wide	عريض	boring	مملّ
loud	مرتفع (صوت)	important	مهمّ
quiet	صامت	right	صحيح
intelligent	ذكي	wrong	خاطئ
stupid	غبي	far	بعيد
wet	مبلل	near	قريب
dry	جافّ	clean	نظيف
heavy	ثقيل	dirty	متّسخ
light	خفيف	nice	لطيف
hard	صلب أو قاسي	excellent	ممتاز
soft	ناعم	fair	عادل
deep	عميق	normal	طبيعي
easy	سهل	ugly	قبيح

difficult	صعب	new	جديد
weak	ضعيف	old	قديم
strong	قوي	happy	سعيد
rich	غني	sad	حزين
poor	فقير	high	عالٍ أو مرتفع
young	شاب أو يافع أو صغير السنّ	low	واطئ أو منخفض
old	كبير السنّ	true	حقيقي
long	طويل	false	زائف
short	قصير	beautiful	جميل

Reading قــراءة



Short Girl

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.rong-chang.com/children/kid/kid_016.htm

Margaret was a small girl. She was a little girl. All her friends were taller than her. She was shorter than all her friends. She wanted to be tall. Her mom told her not to worry. One day Margaret would be tall. One day she would be taller than her friends. One day all her friends would be shorter than her. She was happy to hear that. She only had one question for her mom. When would she be taller than her friends? Would it be next year? She hoped it would be next year. She was tired of being the shortest girl.



الصفة

الصفة تصف الاسم وتأتي ١- قبل الاسم ٢- بعد v.to be

She is beautiful هي جميلة	a beautiful girl فتاة جميلة

a tall boy	ولد طويل	He is tall	انه طويل
a fast horse	حصان سريع	It's fast	انه سريع

- الصفة تنقسم إلي صفة طويلة وصفة قصيرة

صفة قصيرة	صفة طويلة
تتكون من مقطع واحد	تتكون من أكثر من مقطع
tall - short	beautiful
thin - fat	expensive
long - old	exciting

- الصفات منها صفات مقارنة وصفات تفضيل: النهارده هنتكلم عن صفات المقارنة بس.

صفة المقارنة:

تستخدم للمقارنة بين أتنين (شخصين – حيوانين – منزلين ....)

أطول من جاية من طويل tall (قصيرة)

أجمل من جاية من جميل beautiful (طويلة)

مع الصفات القصيرة		مع الصفات الطويلة	
الصفة + er + than		more / less + الصفة + than	
taller than	أطول من	more beautiful than	أجمل من
thinner than	أنحف من	less expensive than	أقل غلوا من

ملحوظة: الصفة القصيرة المنتهية بحرف ساكن يسبقة حرف متحرك يضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل وضع er.

big ⟶ bigger

أحمد أطول من محمد ....

تليفوني أغلي من تليفونك. ....

ثعبان البحر أنحف من الحوت. ....

هذا الفيلم أكثر إثارة من الفيلم الماضي. ....

المنازل في القري اقصر من المنازل في المدن. ....

- هناك بعض الصفات الشاذة: كما هو موضح في الجدول التالي

الصفة		صفة المقارنة	
good	جيد	better than	أفضل من
bad	سيئ	worse than	أسوء من

many/many	كثير	more than	أكثر من
little / few	قليل	less than	أقل من
far	بعيد	farther than	أبعد من

الانجليزي أفضل من العلوم. ....

منزلي أبعد من منزلك. ....

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b,c or d:

1-A lap top is ....than a computer
a-small b– smaller c– as small d– smallest
2-my mobile is……………expensive than yours
a- most b- more c- as d- least
3-summer is………………..winter.
a-colder than b-as hot as c-hotter than d-as cold as
4-my car is faster……………yours.
a-then b-that c-than d-those
5-Life in a village is usually …………………. than life in the city.
a. slow b. slowest c. slower d. The slower
6-Most people think that the countryside is ………… beautiful than the city.
a. more b. too c. very d. many
7- Ahmed always studies his lessons. He is an …………… student.
a. excellent b. more excellent c. the most excellent d. excellenter

Situations

١- للتعبير عن الشعور:

I feel + صفة

I feel hungry أنا أشعر بالجوع

I feel excited أنا اشعر بالاثارة

I feel happy أنا اشعر بالسعادة

٢- للتخيير بين أتنين

Which is + صفة مقارنة , + شيء ١ or شيء ٢ ?

Which is faster, the plane or the train? أيهما أسرع الطائرة أم القطار؟

The plane is faster than the train.

Which is bigger, the donkey or the elephant? أيهما أضخم الفيل أم الحمار؟

The elephant.



Doctor :- You Should Take at Least 10 Glasses of Water Every Day..!
Patient :- It Is Impossible.
Doctor :- Why??
Patient :- I Have Only 4 Glasses at Home..!

Funwaa
Forget Gumwaa Have Funwaa



1- choose the correct answer:-

1. Ahmed is (more tall – taller) than his older brother.
2. This city is (warmer than – more worm than - wormer) our village in the mountains.
3. Jamal is (gooder than – better than – more better) his brother in English class this year.
4. Amina is (more intelligent than – intelligenter than) her sister.
5. This room is (comfortabler than – more comfortable than) the other one.
6. This box is (more heavy – heavier - heavy) than the bag over there.
7. In Canada, January is (colder than – more cold than – cold than) March.
8. I think that good health is (better than – gooder than – more good than) money.

a) noisy b)noisiest c) noisier d) noise

9-they live in a really..............house.
a-beautiful b-the most beautiful c-more beautiful d-less beautiful
10- A train is ....comfortable than a bus.
a-most b-more c-least d-best
11- which is……………, the plane or the train?
a- fast b- faster c- fastest d- fasten
12-My class is (quit – quieter – quietist – much quiet) than your class.

13-Football is (popular – more popular – most popular – least popular) than Basketball.

٢- ذهبنا في رحلة الي متحف الاحياء المائية ورأينا الكثير من الاسماك البحرية كانت هذة الاسماك مختلفة الاحجام والاشكال والانواع تحدث عن زيارتك للمتحف وقارن بين الاسماك المختلفة فيما لا يقل عن ١٤ جملة.
aquarium = متحف الاحياء المائية

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LESSON 6

I have a computer

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
computer	كمبيوتر	remote control	رموت
television = tv	تلفاز	camera	كاميرا
oven	فرن	stove	فرن كهربائي
fridge	ثلاجة	broom	مقشة
cooker	بوتاجتز	speaker	مكبر صوت
lamp	مصباح	sewing machine	ماكينة خياطة
charger	شاحن	kettle	غلاي
telephone	تليفون	air conditioner	تكييف هواء
mobile phone	تليفون محمول	spoon	معلقة
tablet	تابلت	dish	طبق
laptop	لاب توب	radio	راديو
washing machine	غسالة	freezer	مجمد
vacuum cleaner	مكنسة كهربائية	bowl	وعاء
robot	انسان الي	bottle	زجاجة
lawn mower	ماكينة لقص العشب	pot	حلة
iron	مكواة	pan	طاسة
clock	ساعة حائط	basin	حوض
watch	ساعة يد	tap	صنبور
fan	مروحة	scissors	مقص
CD	سي دي	fork	شوكة
mixer	خلاط	alarm clock	منبه
towel	فوطة	heater	سخان - مدفأة
glass	كوب		

Reading قــراءة



Buying a Laptop

استمع إلي النص من هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2036.htm

He bought a computer. It was a laptop. The laptop was expensive. It cost him several hundred dollars. He saved up money. It took him four months to save enough. He earned his money. He worked at a restaurant after school. The job was hard. He was determined to buy a computer. He never quit his job. He went to the Best Buy to purchase it. He walked in with the money in his hand. He knew which computer he wanted already. He paid for the computer, and took it home right away. He opened the box. He lifted the computer gently from the box. "It's beautiful," he said. The laptop was sleek. It looked nice. It was the happiest day in his life. He turned it on. He logged on the Internet.

Grammar القاعدة

ت/ الصفات

٢- صفة التفضيل:

تستخدم لتفضيل واحد علي مجموعة.

الاطول جاية من tall (صفة قصيرة)

الاجمل جاية من beautiful (صفة طويلة)

صفات قصيرة	صفات طويلة
the + الصفة + est	the most / least + الصفة
the tallest الاطول	the most beautiful الاجمل
the thinnest الانحف	the least expensive الاقل غلوا

لاحظ: الصفة القصيرة التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن يسبقة حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل وضع est.

big ⟶ the biggest

fat ⟶ the fattest

هند هي الفتاة الاكثر جمالا في القرية. ....

محمد أطول طالب في الفصل. ....

الفيل أضخم حيوان في الغابة. ....

تليفوني هو الاكثر غلوا بين اصحابي. ....

هذا الفيلم أكثر فيلم مثير رأية في حياتي. ....

ثعبان البحر انحف حيوان في البحر. ....

هناك بعض الصفات الشاذة:

صفة التفضيل	الصفة
the best	good
the worst	bad
the most	much / many
the least	little / few
the farthest	far

أحب هو أفضل لاعب. ....

مني اسوء طالبة. ....

تساوي الصفات:

لتساوي اثنين في صفة معينة نستخدم التالي:

as + الصفة + as

أحمد و محمد في نفس الطول. Ahmed is as tall as Mohamed.

تليفوني في نفس غلو تليفونك. ....

هذا الكتاب في نفس حجم ذاك الكتاب. ....

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b,c or d:

1- a train is not as…………as a plane.

a- fast b- faster c- fastest d- fasten

2-tablets are the………………..modern invention

a- most b- more c- as d- less

3-ola isn't as…………..as Huda.

a-good b-better c-best d-worst

4- The western desert is..................desert of all is in Africa.

a-the hottest b-Hot c-Hotter d-Hottest

5-This building is ....in the street.

a-the biggest b-bigger than c-as big as d-big

Situations

تهنئة الاشخاص:

Congratulation!	مبروك
Well done!	أحسنت
Fantastic!	رائع
I'm impressed!	لقد أثرت أعجابي
Good for you!	هنيئا لك
Good wishes!	مع أطيب التماني
That's really nice!	هذا رائع حقا

Photo صورة







Homework

1- Write what would you say in the following situations:

1- Invite your friend to your birthday.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Tell tour mother that you are hungry.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Ask your brother about his broblem.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4- Your aunt has got a baby.

………………………………………………………………………………………

5- Your brother has got the full marks in his exams.

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Choose the correct answer:

1. Mona is(The most pretty – the prettiest – prettier than) girl in our class.
2. I think Andrew is(The most clever – more clever than – the cleaverest) boy in my class.
3. This street is (the longest – longer than – longest) in our city.

4. That task was the (most difficult – more difficult – less difficult) in the test yesterday.
5. Sam draws (the goodest – better than – the best) pictures of the animals.
6. Tina's letter is (the tiniest – tinier than – tiniest) letter in the class.
7. This airplane is (most modern – the modernist - more modern) than that one.
8. This building is (higher- highest – high) than that one.
9. I know my drawings (the worst- worse than – the badest) in my class.
10. Bob and Bill are (better than - the best - good) friends.
11. Physics is the (more difficult – difficult - most difficult) subject for me.
12. This hotel is (cheaper- cheapest – cheap) than that one.
13. My hair is (curly – curlier - the curliest) hair in my family.
14. They were (the kindest- the most kind – more kind than) people I've ever known.
15. It is (the goodest - the best - better) chance to learn surfing.
16. My brother is the (slowest- slower – slow) person I've ever known.
17. He is (the most great - the greatest – greater) football player.

18. I am (the happiest- happier than – happy) person because I've passed my exams.
19. Liz is (lazy – laziest - the laziest) girl in our group.
20. He is (the bravest- braver – braver than) man we've ever seen.
21. Our house is (bigger - the biggest – biggest) house in the street.
22. I think we are (the noisiest- noisy – noisier) students at our school.
23. I'm sure Angela is (fast - the fastest – faster) girl at school.
24. Liz is (younger – youngest – the youngest) than Mary.
25. It is (coldest - the coldest- colder than) day of the year.
26. This car is (the largest- the most large – large) one.
27. The trip to London was (the most interesting - the intersetingest – interesting).
28. My answer was (quick - the quickest- quicker) in this competition.
29. You can find it in the (near – nearer – nearest) shop.
30. It is (the widest- widest – wider than) river in our district.

٣- يوجد الكثير من الاجهزة الكهربائية داخل منزلك من خلال ما تعلمتة في هذا الدرس والدرس الذي يسبقة قارن بينهم فيما لا يقل عن ١٤ جملة.

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LESSON 7

I have a piano

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	orchestra	فريق العازفين
piano	بيانو	concert	حفلة موسيقية
bass	باس	music	موسيقي
cello	تشيللو	music room	غرفة الموسيقي
guitar	غيتار	cymbals	الصاجات
electric guitar	غيتار كهربائي	drum	طبلة
harp	قيثارة	xylophone	اكسيليفون
violin	كمان	chorus	فريق الغناء
clarinet	كلارينيت	soloist	عازف منفرد
flute	ناي	song	أغنية
recorder	مزمار	play	مسرحية
cornet	ناي	film - movie	فيلم
trumpet	البوق	instrument	اله
tuba	طوبا	singer	مغني
triangle	مثلث الموسيقي	film star	نجم افلام
bell	جرس	music star	نجم موسيقي



Reading قــراءة



استمع الي النص من هنا:
https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2044.htm

John and Jim Play Country Music

John sat on the porch playing his electric bass. He had a brother called James. James played guitar. He played it every day. He played the guitar well. Sometimes John and Jim made music together. John sang the melody. Jim sang harmony. They both played their instruments together. They made beautiful music. The music was catchy. Strangers noticed Jim and John playing music. They would walk closer to the porch to listen to the music. John sang country music. Everybody in the neighborhood loved it. Country music was their favorite kind of music. Jim and John lived in Texas. Texans love country music. John and Jim were talented. When they grew older, they did not stop making music. They recorded their songs. The songs were heard on the radio. Jim and John became country music stars.



الظرف – الحال

الحال: يصف الفعل ويأتي بعدة

(يبين حالة الفعل) عايز اقول مثلا أحمد يمشي ببطئ ييا هنا وصفت طريقة المشي انها ببطئ.

التكوين: يتكون الحال غالبا بإضافة ly للصفة

slow	بطئ	slowly	ببطيء
loud	عالي	loudly	بصوت عال
happy	سعيد	happily	بسعادة

و هكذا ....

Ahmed walks slowly.	أحمد يمشيء ببطيء
....	مني تعزف علي البيانو بصوت عال.
....	أنا أعزف علي الجيتار بسعادة.
....	أخي يمشي الي المدرسة بحزن.
....	نحن نجهز للحفلة الموسيقه بسعادة.

هناك بعض الظروف والاحوال الشاذة:

الصفة		الظرف
good	جيد	well
fast	سريع	fast
early	مبكرا	early
late	متاخرا	late
hard	صعب – صلب	hard

....	عزف محمد علي التشيلو بطريقة جيدة.
....	صنعت هذة اللعبة بصعوبة.
....	جري الكلب نحونا بسرعة.

Choose the correct answer:

1.	He drives very **careful/carefully**.
2.	They speak English **quick/quickly**.
3.	Isabel is working **hard/hardly**.
4.	Dean left **sudden/suddenly**.
5.	This is a library. Please be **quiet/quietly**.
6.	I didn't hear Adam leave. He shut the door **quiet/quietly**.
7.	The teacher speaks **clear/clearly**.
8.	It's a good day for a picnic. The sky is **clear/clearly**.
9.	The teacher explained that **bad/badly**.
10.	Brad is a **careful/carefully** driver.

Situations

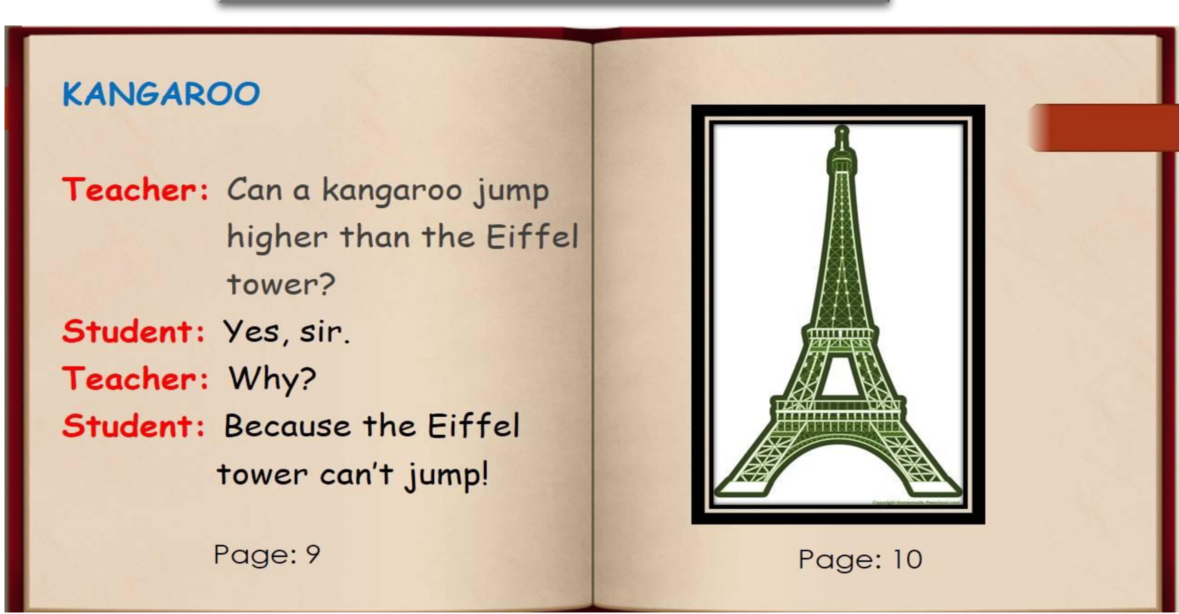
الاقتراح

٣ بعدهم المصر	٣ بعدهم V+ing
Let's + inf …… هيا بنا Shall we + inf ……? هل ينبغي أن Why don't we + inf ……? لما لا	How about + V+ing …? ماذا عن What about + V+ing …? ماذا عن I suggest … انا أقترح

- Let's go to the cinema.

- What about going to the cinema?

Photo صورة



Homework

<u>1- Suggest going to the concert in six different ways:</u>

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………

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2- Choose the correct answer:

1- She plays tennis very (good -well).
2- The match finished very (late- lately).
3- Some snakes are (dangerous- dangerously).
4- They came in (quiet – quietly).
5- He is an (awful- awfuly) person.
6- You speak English (perfect – perfectly).
7- A tortoise walks (slow – slowly).
8- She is a (famous – famously) singer.
9- He looked at me (angry – angrily).
10- My dad drives (carful – carefully).
11- Sue learned Japanese _________. quick - quickly
12- Adriana ran _________. fastly- fast
13- Eric likes to sing _________ songs. sadly - sad
14- Jin speaks Chinese _________. fluent - fluently
15- The eagle sees _________. well - good
16- The soup tastes _________. good - well
17- Mei Li dresses _________. beautifully beautiful
18- David arrived _________. late - lately
19- The women work _________. hard - hardly
20- Betty is _________. beautiful - beautifully
21- Ann walks _________. heavy - heavily
22- Sharon usually sings _________. sadly - sad
23- Bill understands Spanish _________. well - good
24- I like to live in a _________ house. clean – cleanly
25- She could ☐ hard ☐ hardly walk after the accident.
26- She is too ☐ short ☐ shortly. She cannot be a model.
27- This problem is too ☐ hard ☐ hardly for me.
28- I live ☐ near ☐ nearly the supermarket.
29- He has been very sick ☐ late ☐ lately.
30- This is ☐ hard ☐ hardly the way to speak to your teacher.

31- He is often ☐ late ☐ lately to work.

32- He has been working too ☐ hard ☐ hardly , ☐ late ☐ lately.

٣- أقامت مدرستك حفلة موسيقية لكن الفرقة الموسيقية القادمة لم تأتى بسبب حادث في الطريق لذلك طلب من طلاب النشاط الموسيقي أن يتقدموا للعزف دون ان يتجهزوا لذلك فبعضهم أدي بطريقة جيدة وبعضهم أدي بطريقة سيئة و هكذا، اوصف ما حدث معبرا عن طريقة عزف كل طالب فيما لا يقل عن ١٥ جملة.

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LESSON 8

I have a cold

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
cold	برد	vet	طبيب بيطري
fever	حمي	hospital	مستشفي
sore throat	التهاب في الحلق	clinic	عيادة
rash	طفح جلدي	blood	دم
cough	كحة	blind	أعمي
cancer	سرطان	deaf	أصم
allergy	حساسية	disabled	معاق
stomach ache	التهاب في المعدة	pain	ألم
toothache	التهاب في الاسنان	hair loss	تساقط الشعر
headache	صداع	cut	جرح
earache	التهاب في الاذن	chest	صدر
disease	مرض	toothpaste	معجون اسنان
medicine	دواء	sunscreen	كريم شمس
patient	مريض	tissues	مناديل
ill	مريض	soap	صابونة
sick	مريض	comp	مشط
doctor	دكتور	brush	فرشة
nurse	ممرضة	perfume	برفان

Reading قـراءة



للاستماع الي النص اضغط هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2043.htm

Suzan Has the Flu

She coughed. She was sick. She had the flu. She did not know how she caught it. She went to see her doctor. She did not like the clinic. The clinic was

small and damp. There were always people waiting. She sat in the waiting room. Kids were running around. People were sitting next to her. They were coughing and sneezing. She was coughing and sneezing, too. She felt terrible. She waited for hours. They finally called her name. She quickly went to the nurse. "The doctor will see you now," the nurse said. She went into a small room. She sat down on a bed. The doctor walked in. "Hello, Suzan," the doctor said. She told him she had the flu. The doctor checked her symptoms. He gave her a prescription. "Feel better," the doctor said. "Thank you, doctor," she said.



FUTURE FORMS

طرق التعبير عن المستقبل

1- Will + inf

الفاعل+ will + inf ………	التكوين
الفاعل + won't + inf ……….	النفي
Will + الفاعل + inf …….?	السؤال بهل
Q.W + will + الفاعل + inf …….?	السؤال بأداة استفهام

الاستخدام:

١- القرارات السريعة

٢- التنبؤ بدون دليل (think – perhaps – probably – hoppe – expect)

٣- الوعد والتهديد (promise – threat)

٤- العرض والطلب

٥- الحقائق المستقبلية (زي العمر)

الجرس يرن. سأفتح الباب. ……………………………………………………………

سأشتري لك تليفون جديد الشهر القادم. …………………………………………………………

أعتقد ان أحمد سينجح في الامتحان. ....
سأكون في الثامنه عشر من عمري العام القادم. ....
سأساعدك في تنظيف الغرفة. ....

2- (be) going to:

التكوين	الفاعل + am / is / are + going to + inf
النفي	الفاعل + am not / isn't / aren't + going to + inf
السؤال بهل	Am/ Is / Are + الفاعل+ going to + inf
السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W + am/ is / are + الفاعل+ going to + inf

الاستخدام:

١- التنبؤ بوجود دليل.

٢- الخطط والنوايا المستقبلية. (plan - intend - intention)

الجو غائم. إنها ستمطر. ....
ساسافر الي الاسكندرية الاسبوع القادم. ....
سأذهب للسباحة غدا. ....
سأشتري سيارة جديدة العام القادم. ....

NOTES ON GRAMMAR

1- يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل فى حاله المواعيد الثابتة (مواعيد المواصلات – مواعيد الافلام – البرامج – المباريات – الحصص المدرسيه).

Ex. The train leaves at 8 o'clock.

2- عند وجود ترتيب (arranged) فى الجمله نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المستقبل.

am
is + V+ing
are

Ex: They are travelling tomorrow.

3- السمات الشخصيه لا تعتبر دليل.

Ex: He is fast he will win the race.

Choose the correct answer:

1• 'I haven't got my phone.' 'That's OK.(I'm going to give – I'll give) you mine.'
2• It's Julia's birthday next week, so (we're going to buy – we'll buy) her some flowers.
3• Will you lend me £10? I promise (I'm going to give – I'll give) it back to you tomorrow.
4• (We're going to have - We'll have) a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain.
5• 'Jim's starting university tomorrow.' 'What (is he going to – will he) study?'
6• You (aren't going to like – won't like) that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.
7• Do you think they (are going to like – will like) the presents we got for them?

Situations

الاستجابة لسماع الاخبار

أخبار جيدة	اخبار سيئة
How wonderful! يالـه من شيء رائع	Oh dear! يا الهي
That's great! هذا عظيم	Oh no! يا الهي
Congratulations مبروك	How terrible! يالة من شيء فظيع

Photo صورة

Chintu was writing something very slowly.
Mintu asked : Why are you writing so slowly?
Chintu : I am writing to my 6 years old daughter,
she can not read very fast.

Funwaa
Forget Gumwaa Have Funwaa

Homework

1- Write what would you say in these following situations:

1- Your friend's granddad died.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- The doctor told you that your sister got better.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3- Suggest a musical instrument to play with your friend.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

4- You went to your friend's wedding party.

……………………………………………………………………………………………

2- Choose the correct answer:-

1-Next weekend, we………. stay with our relatives in Port Said.
a. are going to b. will c. can't d. is going to

2 I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you………. feel better soon.
a. are going to b. will c. can't d. going to

3 "We need some more eggs." "I ………go to the shops and get some."
a. going to b. will c. am d. is going to

4 Hassan ………spend the summer in Alexandria as he planned.
a. going to b. will c. can't d. is going to

5. Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I ……… her.
a. going to help b. will help c. help d. didn't help

6. It's near the end and it's 3-0 for Egypt. We ……… the game!
a. are going to win b. win c. will win d. mustn't win

7. We ……… the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?
a. can't visit b. are going to visit c. visit d. must visit

8. I'm hungry. I think ………a sandwich.
a. I have b. I'm going to have c. I'll have d. I had

9- "Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course. I……………….you."
a- can't help b- am going to help c- will help d- helps

10- Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It…………… soon.

a- can't rain b- is going to rain c- will rain d- rain

11- Do you think there..........flying cars in the future?

a- is b- am going to be c- will be d- was

12- I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I..............crash!

a-'m going to crash! b- will crash. c- crash. d- crashed

13- It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It .... very hot today.

a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be

14-It's not very hot today. I think I .... my sweatshirt.

a- wear b- will ear c- am going to wear d- wears

15- Hamdi is very fast. I think he..................in the Olympic Games one day!

a- would be b- is going to be c- is d- will be

16-Don't worry. I.............help you with your homework.

a-am going to b-will c-going to d-won't

17-I'm late. perhaps I ....take a taxi.

a-going to b-will c-am going to d-won't

18- it's hot .ok I ....turn on the fan.

a-am going to b-will c-going to d-won't

19- I think Salma............the exam easily. she studied hard.

a-pas b-passes c-is going to pass d-will pass

20-My grandfather.................. 70 on his next birthday!

a was b will be c is going to be d is

٣- ستزور مكان ما الشهر القادم عبر عن خططك ونواياك لما ستفعله وستزوره هناك فيما لا يقل عن ١٦ جملة:

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part 3

LET'S ...

Sunset

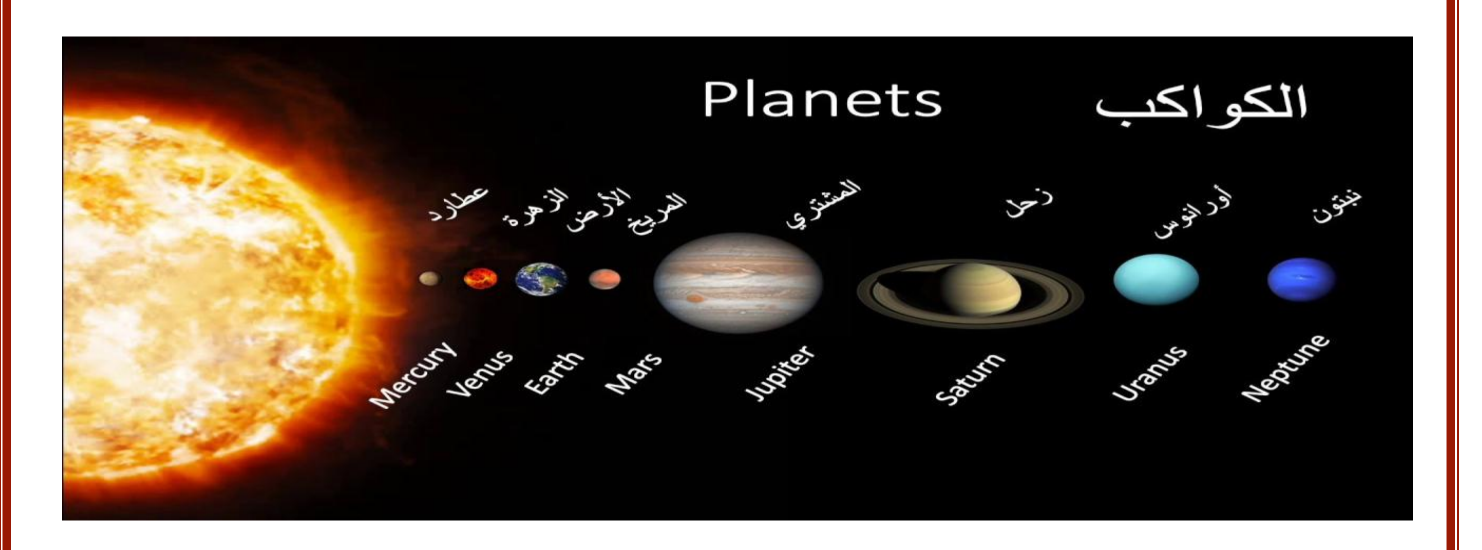
You can ... Do it

LESSON 1

Let's visit space

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
space	الفضاء	rain	مطر
planet	كوكب	rainy	ممطر
Mercury	عطارد	wind	رياح
Venus	الزهرة	windy	عاصف
Earth	الارض	fog	ضباب
Mars	المريخ	foggy	ضبابي
Jupiter	المشتري	storm	عاصفة
Saturn	زحل	rainbow	قوس قزح
Uranus	أورانوس	blew	تهب
Neptune	نبتون	hot	حار
sun	شمس	cold	بارد
moon	قمر	freezing	متجمد
shooting stars	شهب	temperature	درجة حرارة
meteorite	نيازك	degree	درجة مئوية
telescope	تليسكوب	star	نجم
sky	سماء	astronaut	عالم فضاء
cloud	سحابة	rocket	صاروخ
cloudy	غائم	solar system	المجموعة الشمسية



Reading قــراءة



للاستماع الي النص اضغط هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2040.htm

It's a Big World

The world is a big place. There are hundreds of millions of people in the world. People live all around the world. There are many places in the world. We live in the United States. The United States is famous for democracy. There are many people living in the United States. People from the United States come from different places in the world. Canada is another place in the world. Canada is known for its clean air. England is another place in the world. People speak English in England. People in England have accents. England has a queen. Africa is another place in the world. Africa has wild life. Africa has more wild life than other places. Lions and elephants live in Africa. Africa is a beautiful place. There is beauty in every place in the world.



Should – must

1- Should (يجب – ينبغي أن):

تستخدم للنصيحة

الفاعل + should + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + shouldn't + inf	النفي
should + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + should + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

You should study hard. يجب أن تذاكر بجد.

يجب أن أحترم معلمي. ....

يجب أن يطيع والدية. ....

لا ينبغي أن نسبح في البحيرة. ....

هل ينبغي أن نذهب الي جدي الليلة. ....

2- must (يجب أن - لازم) :

تستخدم - للنصيحة القوية (إلزام داخلي)

- توجية دعوة وتعبير عن مشاعر صادقة

التكوين	الفاعل + must + inf
النفي	الفاعل + mustn't + inf
السؤال بهل	must +الفاعل + inf
السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W + must +الفاعل + inf

لاحظ mustn't تستخدم للتحريم.

لازم تذاكر دروسك. You must study your lessons.

لازم ازور صاحبي لانة مريض. ....

لازم نقول الصدق. ....

لا يجب أن تدخن داخل المستشفي. ....

Choose:

1. You ____________ bring your passport to travel to another country.
   - ☐ should not ☐ should ☐ must ☐ must not
2. 0You ____________ bring a camera on your trip.
   - ☐ must ☐ should ☐ should not ☐ must not
3. 0You ___________ bring plants, food, or animals to other countries.
   - ☐ should not ☐ must not ☐ must ☐ should
4. You ___________ go through customs when you enter a new country.
   - ☐ should ☐ must ☐ must not ☐ should not
5. You ____________ have a ticket to go on an air plane.
   - ☐ should ☐ must not ☐ should not ☐ must

6. To be safe, you __________ take a lot of cash with you.
   - ☐ should ☐ should not ☐ must ☐ must not
7. You ___________ research the places you plan to visit.
   - ☐ should ☐ should not ☐ must ☐ must not

Situations

الندم واللوم في الماضي

١- لو بتلوم نفسك:

<u>I should / shouldn't have + p.p</u>

I should have woken up early.

I shouldn't have woken up late.

٢- لو بتلوم شخص اخر:

<u>You should / shouldn't have + p.p</u>

You should have done your homework.

You shouldn't have played football in the street.



KID :- Why some of ur hair are white dad ?
DAD : - Every time a son make his dad unhappy ,
one of his father's hair turns white...!
KID :- Now understand why grandpa's hairs are all white.







Homework

1- Choose the correct answer:

1. You ………look right and left before you cross the road.
a. has to b. must c. mustn't d. can't
2-Children .... play with matches. It's dangerous.
a- must b- mustn't c- have to d- can't
3- You……….. look at the sun..
a -must b -can't c - can d-mustn't
4-You .... put hot food fruit in the fridge.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
5- You ....speak English very well to be an English teacher.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
6- You .... drink water from the river. It's not clean
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- could
7-You ………………..talk loudly in the library.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- have to
8- she ………….drive at this speed. it's not allowed.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- can't
9- I can't go to the club today because I……………..study for exams.
a- must b- mustn't c- can d- would
10-should we…………..Mr. Khalid today?
a-meeting b-met c-to meet d-meet
11-You ……………………..stay in the sun too long
a shouldn't b must c should d can
12- You…………. go to bed too late.
a can b must c should d shouldn't
13- You…………. work in a quiet place.
a should b mustn't c shouldn't d can't
14- You…………. study while you are in bed.
a shouldn't b must c should d can
15-we should................our teachers.
a-to respect b-respects c-respected d-respect

16. I (should - shouldn't - mustn't) take some exercise if I want to feel fine.
17. I (must - shouldn't - should) worry about the exam if I were you. You have worked really hard.
18. You look tired. I think you (should - must - mustn't) take a few days off.
19. You (mustn't - must - shouldn't) swim in that river. It's full of crocodiles
20. You (mustn't - should - must) drink so much. It's not good for your health.
21. You (should - must - mustn't) brush your teeth after every meal, if possible
22. You (shouldn't - mustn't - must) touch anything electrical if you are in the bath.
23. You (should - mustn't - must) focus more on your family and less on work.
24. Jenny, you (must - mustn't - should) play in the street!
25. You (must - mustn't - should) come to school on time.

٢- أكتب رسالة لصاحبك من ٦ جمل تلومه علي رسوبه في الامتحان وتنصحة بعض النصائح للمذاكرة وتحسين مستواه.

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3- Write a paragraph of 16 sentences about "The Earth".

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LESSON 2

Let's go to the field

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
field	حقل	hen	دجاجة
grass	عشب	goose	اوزة
tree	شجرة	chick	كتكوت
wheat	قمح	swan	بجعة
flower	وردة	bird	طائر
the country side	الريف	egret	ابو قردان
village	قرية	peacock	طاووس
plant	نبات – يزرع	mosquito	ناموسة
water	ماء – يروي	egg	بيضة
insect	حشرة	buffalo	جاموسة
animal	حيوان	cow	بقرة
bug	البق	turtle	سلحفاة
ant	نملة	lizard	سحلية
fly	يطير – ذبابة	sparrow	عصفورة
spider	عنكبوت	Crow	غراب
bee	نحلة	bat	خفاش
butterfly	فراشة	farmer	فلاح
duck	بطة	crops	محاصيل
land	أرض	pet	حيوان اليف
seeds	بذور	onion	بصل
root	جذر	garlic	ثوم
leaves	أوراق الشجر	mountain	جبل
tap	صنبور – حنفية	sand	رمل
stone	حجر	mud	طين
brick	قالب طوب	view	منظر طبيعي
river	نهر	canal	ترعة
fire	نار	lake	بحيرة
yard	فناء – حوش - جرن	barn	حظيرة



Reading قراءة

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2048.htm

He Likes Her (1)

He liked her. He liked her smile. He liked her voice. He liked her hair. He liked her nature. She did not know that he liked her. She did not know him. He was a stranger to her. It did not matter for him. He wanted to talk to her. He waited for the right time. She was always with her friends. He waited until she was alone. She was walking down the street. She was going home. She was alone. He was driving to the store. He saw her. He drove up to her. She turned around. She saw him in the car. "Hello, what is your name," he said. She ignored him. She did not want to talk to strangers. "Would you like a ride home?" he asked her. "No, thank you," she replied. He parked his car. He got out of his car. He walked up to her.



Grammar القاعدة

الالزام و الضرورة

have / has / had to

1- في المضارع: have / has to

تستخدم للتعبير عن إلزام خارجي او أمر مفروض مثل القواعد العامة (من الضروري ان – يجب ان)

الفاعل + have / has to + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + don't / doesn't have to + inf	النفي
Do / Does + الفاعل + have to + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + do / does + الفاعل + have to + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

من الضروري أن تذهب الي المدرسة في الوقت المناسب.

You have to go to school on time.

يجب أن تكون في العمل الساعة ٨. ....

من الضروري أن نسوق علي اليمين. ....

ليس من الضروري أن تركب القطار الي الاسكندرية. ....

هل من الضروري ان اذهب الي المدرسة الساعة ٨. ....

2- في الماضي: had to

التكوين	الفاعل + had to + inf
النفي	الفاعل + didn't have to + inf
السؤال بهل	Did + الفاعل + have to + inf
السؤال بأداة استفهام	Q.W + did + الفاعل + have to + inf

كان من الضروري عليك ان تصل الساعة العاشرة. You had to arrive at ten.

كان من الضروري علينا ان نتناول الغداء سوسا. ....

كان يجب علية ان يأخذ الدواء. ....

لم يكن من الضروري عليها أن تغسل الاطباق. ....

هل كان من الضروري علينا ان نأخذ هذا الكورس. ....

Choose:-

1- You (have to – has to – had to) change your ID card last month.

2- She doesn't (have – has – had) to go to school late.

3- What (does – do – have) we have to do now?

4- I'm very late.I (have – has – don't have)to hurry to catch the bus.

5- (Do – Had – Did) we have to go to our grandfather this night?

Situations

لتذكرة شخص بفعل شيء:

- You must remember to + inf ……… ……. يجب أن تتذكر أن
- Don't forget to + inf ……… …….. لا تنسي أن

You must remember to buy a kilo of apples with you.

Don't forget to buy a kilo of apples with you.



Chintu: Let's Go For Movie.

Mintu: Shit, I've Got A Doctor's Appointment Today..



Chintu: Just Cancel It, Tell Him You're Sick.



Homework

1- Your mother is going to the market remind her to buy you some things you like in five sentences:

………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………

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2- Choose the correct answer:

1. What did you ….. do before you came to school this morning?
a) must b) have c) have to d) had to
2. It's a 'No smoking' area. You ………… smoke here.
a) may b) must c) have to d) mustn't
3. I …………. follow school rules or I will be punished.
a) mustn't b) must c) have to d) won't
4. It is still early. You …………. run to catch the bus.
a) don't have to b) doesn't have to
c) mustn't d) didn't have to
5. I ……………….run. There is little time left.
a) must b) has to c) have d) mustn't
6. ………… you have to take a taxi yesterday?
a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Must
7. Did she ………… go to school last week?
a) have to b) had to c) has to d) must
8. You …….. come with us if you don't want to come.
a) don't have to b) has to c) must d) doesn't have to
9. You ………. tell anyone what I just told you. It's a secret.
a) should b) didn't have to c) don't have to
10. I ……………… do my washing because my mother does it for me.
a) must b) mustn't c) have to d) don't have to
11. In those days, people …………….. sleep early.
a) have to b) has to c) had to d) must
12. Shereen is very ill. She ………. see a doctor at once.
a) have to b) mustn't c) had to d) has to
13. You ………. to work on Friday. It's a holiday.
a) must b) had c) have to d) don't have to
14. The baby is asleep. You must …………… quietly.
a) speak b)speaks c) spoke d) speaking
15. We ………… follow school rules.
a} mustn't b) have to c) don't have to d) shouldn't
16. Hala ………. go to hospital yesterday as she was ill.

a) mustn't b) must c) has to d) had to

17. You .... see a doctor; you look so ill.

a) have to b) need c) mustn't d) must

18. Dalia .... clean the house as her sister had already cleaned it.

a) mustn't b) don't have to c) didn't have to d) must

19. You .... buy bread now; we have a lot.

a) should b) don't have to c) didn't have to d) must

20. How long did she .... wait for the school bus yesterday?

a) must b) have to c) had to d) has to

21. She .... hurry. She isn't late for school.

a) should b) doesn't have to c) didn't have to d) has to

22. We .... go to school on time.

a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) has to

23- What did you .... do before you came to school this morning?

(must – have – have to – had to)

3- Write a paragraph of 17 sentences about "Your visit to the countryside"

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LESSON 3

Let's visit the pyramids

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
pyramids	الاهرامات	gifts	هدايا
sphinx	ابة الهول	souvenirs	هدايا تذكارية
monuments	اثار	pharaoh	فرعون
visit	يزور	ancient	قديم – عتيق
places	اماكن	modern	حديث
street	شارع	The High Dam	السد العالي
road	طريق	desert	صحراء
temple	معبد	God	اله
ruins	بقايا	Mummy	مومياء
citadel	قلعة	The Nile	النيل
tourist	سائح	Tomb	مقبرة
camel	جمل	museum	متحف
visitors	زوار	the Egyptians	المصريين
welcome	مرحبا – يرحب	king	ملك
tourism	سائح	queen	ملكة
Statue	تمثال	Valley	وادي
Suez canal	قناة السويس	Lake Nasser	بحيرة ناصر

Cities:-



Cairo القاهرة




Alexandria الاسكندرية



Luxor الاقصر



port said بورسعيد




Damanhur دمنهور



Rashid رشيد



Reading قـــراءة

He Likes Her (2)

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2049.htm

She was standing on the sidewalk. He stood in front of her. "I have to go home," she said. She walked past him. He followed her. He wanted to talk to her. She did not know him. She did not want to talk to strangers. "I know you," he said to her. She stopped walking. She looked at him. She had a puzzled face. "We went to school together," he said. She tried remembering. She could not remember him. It was such a long time ago. He told her more. He said he always liked her. He liked her during school. He liked her after school. She was struck. She did not know what to say. "Want to go out?" he asked her. She thought about it. She gave him her phone number. She smiled and left. He was happy. He smiled.

Grammar القـــاعدة

القدرة و عدم القدرة

can – able to

1- can: يستطيع

الفاعل + can + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + can't+ inf	النفي
Can + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + can + الفاعل + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

I can climb a tree. انا استطيع ان أتسلق شجرة.

.... هو يستطيع أن يقرأ قصة.

هي لا تستطيع حمل هذا الصندوق الثقيل. ....

هؤلاء الاطفال يستطيعون أن يكتبوا و يرسموا. ....

هل تستطيع ان تقود السيارة. ....

ماذا تستطيع أن تفعل؟ ....

2- (be) able to: لدية المقدرة علي

الفاعل + am / is / are able to + inf	التكوين
الفاعل + am not / isn't / aren't able to+ inf	النفي
Am / Is / Are + الفاعل + able to + inf	السؤال بهل
Q.W + am / is / are + الفاعل + able to + inf	السؤال بأداة استفهام

أحمد لدية المقدرة علي المشي من البيت الي المدرسة.

Ahmed is able to walk from home to school.

هم ليس لديهم لمقدرة علي حمل هذة الحقائب الثقيلة. ....

لدينا المقدرة علي فهم هذا الدرس. ....

هل لديك المقدرة علي السباحة؟ ....

مس راندا لديها المقدرة علي الشرح بطريقة جميلة. ....

لاحظ: ماضي can هو could وماضي am / is / are + able to هو was/ were + able to

Choose:

1- At school, you............talk to your friends at break.
a- can't b- must c- able to d- can

2-____ lend me a pen, please? (Choose TWO correct options)
a. Can you b. Could you c. Are you able to

3- Not all countries _______ to manufacture high-quality products.
a. are able b. can c. could

4- She fell into the river, but fortunately the firefighters _______ rescue her. (Choose TWO correct options)
a. were able to b. could c. managed to

5- They _______ unlock the door and escape.
a. can b. could c. managed to

6- When you called yesterday I ______ pick it up because I was in the shower.

a. couldn't b. weren't able to c. can't

Situations

الارتياح والاثارة

الارتياح	الاثارة
phew يلا الراحة what a relif! يلا الراحة Thank goodness for that. الحمد لله	Great! عظيم How wonderful! ياله من شيء رائع All praise be to Allah. الحمد لله

Photo صورة





Homework

1- Write 6 sentences about the things you can do and can't do:-

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....

....

....

2- Choose:-

1- You ______ stay until late tonight if you want.
a.can b.could c.are able to

2- ______ work from home is a big advantage for parents with young children.
a.Caning b.Being able to c.To can

3- If you follow the instructions you should _______ set up the computer without a problem.
a.be able to b.can c.could

4- I was alone all morning, so I _______ finish the book.
a. were able to b.could c.can

5- Police officers searched the area but he _______ get away.
a.managed to b.can c.could

6. ______ he understand what you were talking about?
Could Cans Coulded

7. My sister ______ play tennis now.
can to can will can

8. I ______ walk when I was less than a year old.
can could have can

9. (Polite) ______ you tell me what time it is, please?
Could Can Will

10. My grandfather _________ walk without any help last night.
can could to was able to

11. I would like to _________ play the piano.
can could be able to

12. I'll _________ help you later.
can could be able to

13. Can you help me? I _________ understand this.
can cannot able to

14. Will people _________ live forever one day?

○ could be ○ be able to ○ could be able to

15. Sandra ………………. drive but she hasn't got a car.

a. can b. able to c. could

3- Write a paragraph of 17 words about " Your visit to the pyramids"

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Sunset

طريقك للتميز

LESSON 4

Let's go to the beach

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
beach	شاطيء	Ocean	محيط
seashore	شاطئ	throw	يرمي
sea	بحر	kick	يشوط
umbrella	شمسية	diver	غطاس
table	منضدة	sand	رمل
ball	كرة	rock	صخرة
swim	يعوم	hill	تل
swimmer	سباح	ticket	تذكرة
swimming	السباحة	high tide	المد
waves	امواج	low tide	الجزر
high	عالي	sunbath	حمام شمس
low	منخفض	boat	قارب
sunrise	الشروق	ship	سفينة
sunset	الغروب	net	شبكة
north	شمال	fishing rod	صنارة
south	جنوب	dig	يحفر
east	شرق	camp	يعسكر
west	غرب	enjoy	يستمتع
right	يمين	fisherman	صياد
left	يسار	Go straight	مشي طوالي
Turn	يستدر	swimsuit	مايوه
site	موقع	island	جزيرة
tent	خيمة		

Reading قــراءة



Lying on the Beach

sunset

استمع الي النص من هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2018.htm

She was lying on the beach. It felt really calm. The sun was beaming down. It was not too hot. The weather was perfect. She was lying on her stomach. She was in paradise. Suddenly, something happened. Someone ran by. Sand was kicked on her back. She was startled. She sat up to see who kicked it. There were a lot of people around. She did not see who ran by. She felt angry. Someone had ruined her moment in the sun. She lay back down. Minutes later, someone ran by again. Sand was kicked on her back. She rose instantly. She saw a kid hiding. He was laughing. She stood up and walked towards the kid. "Were you kicking sand on my back?" she asked the kid. The kid was scared. He started crying. She felt guilty for making him cry. "Don't cry," she said. "I'm sorry," the kid said. She never came back to that beach again.



How can we negative any sentence?

إزاى تنفى اى جمله؟

١ـ لو كان عندك فعل مساعد او فعل ناقص فى الجمله (دى اسهل حاجه)

انفيه إزاى يعنى حطله n't

امثله:-

word	negative	word	negative
am	am not	was	wasn't
is	isn't	were	weren't
are	aren't	can	can't
should	shouldn't	must	mustn't

* أنفى الجمل دى:-

1- I'm a student. ……………………………………………………

2- We can climb a tree. ………………………………………………………………

3- He was in the hall. ………………………………………………………………

4- They are eating. …………………………………………………………

5- You must listen to your teacher. ………………………………………………

٢- لو مفيش فعل مساعد اعمل ايه :-

- لو عندك فعل بس (يعنى الفعل فى التصريف الاول) أنفى ب don't وحط المصدر.

Doctors work in the hospital.

Doctors don't work in the hospital .

- لو عندك فعل اخره s أنفى ب doesn't وحط المصدر. (يعنى حط الفعل من غير s)

The boy plays in the street.

The boy doesn't play in the street.

- لو عندك فعل ماضى أنفى ب didn't وحط المصدر. (يعنى رجع الفعل للاصل بتاعه)

I went to Alex last week.

I didn't go to Alex last week.

* أنفى الجمل دى :-

-I visit my uncle every Friday. ………………………………………………………

- She studies with her friend. ………………………………………………………

- He played football. ………………………………………………………………

- He listens to music. ……………………………………………………………

- They ate meat. …………………………………………………………………

- We drink juice. ………………………………………………………………

* أنفى الجملتين دول:-

- I have a pen. …………………………………………………… .

- I have lived in Amlet for ten years. ……………………………………… .

فى المثال الاول have فعل اساسى بمعنى لديه او يمتلك قلم وبالتالى هتنفى عادى زى الافعال الى فوق يعنى هتكون don't have

وفى المثال الثانى have بعدها التصريف الثالث للفعل lived وبالتالى هى بتكون فعل مساعد تتنفى زى الافعال المساعده باضافه n't وبالتالى النفى هيكون haven't lived

ملحوظة

v.to have

لو كان فعل اساسى هيكون نفيه كالتالى

have	don't have
has	doesn't have
had	didn't have

ولو كانت فعل مساعد يعنى بعدها تصريف ثالث هيكون نفيه كالتالى

have	haven't
has	hasn't
had	hadn't

Situations

للسؤال عن الاتجاهات والرد عليها:

للسؤال عن مكان شيء ما:

Excuse me, I'm looking for ……. — معذرة أنا أبحث عن

Excuse me, where is the ……? — عفوا، اين مكان …؟

للرد نستخدم هذة التعبيرات

Go straight! — أمشي طوالي

Turn right! — استدر يمينا

Turn left! — استدر يسارا

Photo صورة



Homework

2- Complete the following dialogue:

A: Excuseme! Where is the post office?
B: ………………………………………………… .
A: Is it far?
B: ……………………… . It's very near.
A: ………………………………………………… .
B: You are welcome.

2- Negative the following sentences:

1. I like to read short books.
…………………………………………………………………………………
2. Cats chase mouse.
…………………………………………………………………………………
4. Mohammed wants to talk with Sam.
…………………………………………………………………………………
5. Ali works for a food company.
…………………………………………………………………………………
6. I like this coffee very much.
…………………………………………………………………………………
8. Sarah makes a good pizza.
…………………………………………………………………………………
9. I practice English every day.
…………………………………………………………………………………
10. Mohammed earns too much money every week.
…………………………………………………………………………………
11. the team played well last week.
…………………………………………………………………………………
12. She goes to school by bus.
…………………………………………………………………………………
13. I'm a boy.
…………………………………………………………………………………
14. He was at the cinema.
…………………………………………………………………………………
15. I have coffe.
…………………………………………………………………………………
16. He has played football.
…………………………………………………………………………………
17. They can listen to the teacher.
…………………………………………………………………………………

18. You should do your homework.

……………………………………………………………………………...…………

19. We are watching tv.

……………………………………………………………………………...…………

20. I will visit my uncle.

……………………………………………………………………………...…………

3- Write a paragraph of 18 sentences about " A journey to the beach"

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SUNSET

YOU CAN ... DO IT.

LESSON 5

Let's go to the festival

Vocabulary

English	عربـي	English	عربـي
festival	أحتفال	picnic	نزهة خلوية
Eid al-Fitr	عيد الفطر	dull	عروسة لعبة
Eid al-Adha	عيد الاضحي	wedding party	حفل زفاف
Sham al-Niseem	شم النسيم	Bride	عروسة
birthday	عيد ميلاد	groom	عريس
new year	رأس السنة	guest	ضيف
Christmas	عيد رأس السنة	invite	يدعو
Mother's day	عيد الام	invitation	دعوة
special	خاص – مميز	celebrate	يحتفل
toys	العاب	celebration	احتفال
fireworks	العاب نارية	circus	سيرك
feseekh	فسيخ	clown	مهرج
Costume	ملابس خاصة	acrobat	بهلوان
relatives	اقارب	amusement park	حديقة الملاهي
neighbors	جيران	gymnast	لاعب جمباز
gun	مسدس	dog trainer	مدرب الكلاب
show	عرض	juggler	لاعب خفة اليد
witch	ساحرة	ringmaster	مدير الحلبة
hope	يتمني	greet	يحيي
party	حفلة	kiss	يُقَبل

Reading قــراءة



استمع للنص من هنا:

https://www.eslfast.com/begin2/b2/b2056.htm

Party

He was getting ready for the party. The party was at night. It was going to be a big

Just do it

party. All his friends were going. He never went to parties. This was his first time going to one. He was nervous. He was excited. He was a shy guy. He did not talk a lot. He had only five friends. His friends were shy, too. He did not want to be shy anymore. He got ready for the party. He dressed himself nicely. He combed his hair. He brushed his teeth twice. He trimmed his mustache. He looked in the mirror. He looked good. He spoke to himself. "Hey, good looking," he said to the mirror. He was ready. The party was in thirty minutes. He left early. He drove to the party. He had a blast. He made new friends. He met a girl. He kissed her. It was a fun party.



How can we make a question?

إزاى نكون سؤال؟

هناك نوعان من الاسئله:

1- Yes or No question: السؤال بهل.

السؤال بهل لازم يبدأ بفعل مساعد او فعل ناقص

* لو كان عندك فعل مساعد او فعل ناقص ف الجمله اسال بيه:- (نفس الجدول الى ف النفى)

كل الى بتعمله تبدل بين الفاعل و الفعل المساعد وتحط علامه استفهام ف الاخر.

He is a doctor.
Is he a doctor?
- Yes, he is. – No, he isn't.

خلى بالك من الفاعل

I ⇄ you
We ⇄ you

- I'm a teacher.
- Are you a teacher?
Yes, I'm. No, I'm not.

-We can swim.
- Can you swim?
Yes, I can. No, I can't.

- حط سؤال بهل على الجمل دى:-

1- I'm student. ………………………………………………………….
2- We can climb a tree. ……………………………………………………………….
3- He was in the hall. ………………………………………………………………….
4- They are eating. ………………………………………………………………….
5- We are boys. …………………………………………………………….

* لو مفيش فعل مساعد أو فعل ناقص في الجملة أسال ب (do – does – did)

١- لو عندك فعل في المصدر اسال ب Do ودا دايما بيكون مع I – we – you – they - الاسم الجمع

I watch tv at night. ……………………………………………………………?

………………………………… …………………………………

٢- لو عنده فعل اخرة s اسال ب Does ودا دايما بيكون مع he – she – it – الاسم المفرد

He visits his uncle every week. ………………………………………………………?

………………………………… …………………………………

٣- لو الفعل ماضي اسال ب Did

They went to Alex yesterday. ……………………………………………………?

………………………………… …………………………………

* لو عندك v. to have الفعل يمتلك – يتناول have – has- had

١- لو جة كفعل اساسي في الجملة يعني مفيش غيرة اسال ب Do – Does – Did

I have a sandwich. ……………………………………………………………?

………………………………… …………………………………

٢- لو جة كفعل مساعد يعني بعدة فعل تاني غالبا تصريف تالت اسال بيه هو Have – Has – Had

He has done his homework. ………………………………………………………………?

………………………………… …………………………………

٢- السؤال بأداة استفهام:

هتحط اداة استفهام وبعد كدا تعمل نفس الي عملناه في السؤال بهل.

أداة استفهام + فعل مساعد / فعل ناقص + فاعل + فعل ....?

What	ما / ماذا(فعل/حدث/مفعول)	How tall = what height	كم طول القامة
When	متى للوقت	How wide = what width	كم عرض/اتساع
Where	أين للمكان	How many	كم للعدد
Who	من للفاعل العاقل/ المفعول	How much= what price	كم للكمية/للسعر
Whom	من للمفعول العاقل	How often	كم (لعدد المرات)
Which	أي / أيهما	How many times	كم (لعدد المرات)
Why	لماذا (للسبب)/ الغرض	How far = what distance	كم (لبعد المسافة)
What time	ماالوقت	How long = what length	كم (للمدة / الطول)
What size	ما المقاس	How fast = what speed	كم (للسرعة)
What colour	ما لون	How deep	كم (للعمق)
What kind / sort	ما نوع	How high = what height	كم (للارتفاع)
Whose	لمن / ملك من (للملكية)	How good	ما مدى اجادتك
How	كيف للحال / المواصلات/ الوسيلة	How old = what age	كم العمر
What number	ما الرقم	How big	كم الحجم

1-Miss Heba: ....?

Nancy: I was born on August 1st, 2002.

2- Mr hany: ....

Tamer : I was born in Cairo.

3- A: What is your favourite subject?

B: ....

4-Samira : How many lessons do you have a day?

Amira : ....

5- Waiter: What would you like to eat?

You :...

6- A :..?

B : go straight on that street .the library is on the right

7- Jehad : What were you doing in the club yesterday ?

Ziad :...

8-Hany : Why didn't you go to school yesterday?

Ali : ....

9- Nady : which is bigger, the elephant or the monkey?

Samy: ……………………………………………………………

10- Yasser : …………………………………………………….?

Wael : I played football with my friends.

Situations

ترتيب الاحداث:

First	اولا	Then	ثم
Second	ثانيا	After that	بعد هذا
Third	ثالثا	Next	التالي – ثم
Fourth	رابعا	Finally	في النهاية

Photo صورة

Pappu: I love you!
Girl: Shutup!
Pappu: I like you!
Girl: Shutup!
Pappu: I miss you!
Girl: Shutup!
Pappu: You are really pretty!
Girl: Really?
Pappu: SHUTUP!



Homework

4-Finish the following dialogue

1-Youssef: Have you ever been abroad?

Ramy : ………………………………………………………………… .
Youssef: Which country did you go to?
Ramy : I went to England.
Youssef: …………………………………………………………… ?
Ramy : I went with my father.
Youssef: …………………………………………………………… ?
Ramy : Two weeks.
Youssef: Did you enjoy your stay there?
Ramy : ……………………………………………………………… .

2.Heba and salma are talking about their friend hend who is in hospital
Heba: I haven't seen our friend hend for long time.
Salma: ……………………………………………….
Heba: ……………………………………………?
Salma: because she had an accident.
Heba: …………………………………………?
Salma: she had an accident last week.
heba : are you going to visit her?
Salma:……………………………would you like to come with me?

3-Hassan is taking to Amgad about the mid year holiday.
Hassan: where are you going to spend the mid-year holiday?
Amgad: ……………………………………………….
Hassan: hurghada! It's a very nice
city……………………………………..?Amgad:
I'll go with my friends.
Hassan: how will you go there?
Amgad: …………………………………………………..
Hassan: ……………………..……………………………?
Amgad: we will stay in youth hostel.
Hassan: I hope you will have a nice time there.
Amgad : thank you

4--Samy visits Ahmed who is ill.
Samy : Why didn't you come to school?
Ahmed : (1)……………………......................…….
Samy : Did you see a doctor?
Ahmed : (2)…………….............…. He told me to stay in bed for a week.
Samy : (3)………………...............................…………?
Ahmed : He gave me some medicine.

Samy : I hope you recover
Ahmed :4-………………………………..……..

5-A man is buying a ticket at a train station.
Man : Good morning. 1-……………………………........…………
Assistant: To Luxor? Of course. 2 ………………………………….. ?
Man : A return, please. I'm coming back on Tuesday.
Assistant: That's LE100. The next train leaves in 30 minutes.
Man : 3 ……………………………………………....………...?
Assistant: The train leaves from platform 2.
Man : 4 ……………………………………………………………..

6-Ali and Hany are talking about sports.
Ali : What are you going to do?
Hany : I'm going to exercise.
Ali : (1) ……………………………………………………..……………. ?
Hany : My favourite sport is tennis.
Ali : How often do you play it?
Hany : (2) ……………………………………………..…………… .
Ali : (3) ……………………………………………………..……………. ?
Hany : I play it with my friend.
Ali : Is it an exciting sport?
Hany : (4) …………………………………………………..…………… .

7-Sara tells Mona that she is going to travel to England next month.
Sara : Hello, Mona.
Mona : Hello, Sara! How are things with you?
Sara : I'm going to travel to England next month.
Mona : (1) ……………………………………………………………. ?
Sara : To visit my uncle who lived there.
Mona : (2) …………………………………………………..…………… ?
Sara : By plane.
Mona : Are you afraid of flying?
Sara : (3) ……………………………………………………..……………. .
Mona : How long will you stay there?
Sara : (4) …………………………………………………..…………… .

8-A tourist is asking a policeman for directions.
Tourist : Excuse me. Can you help me?

Policeman : Yes, of course.
Tourist : (1) ………………………………………..……………. ?
Policeman : The train station is over there opposite the bank.
Tourist : (2) ………………………………………..……………. ?
Policeman : No, it‘s very near. You needn't take a taxi.
Tourist : Ok. I’ll (3) ……………………………………………..…. .
Policeman : Have a nice time.
Tourist : (4) …………………………………………..……………. .

9-Sally and Mona are talking about their favourite school subject.
Mona : Let’s go to the computer room.
Sally : You always go to the computer room, (1) …………………………………… ?
Mona : Because it is my favourite subject. What about you‘?
Sally : (2) ………………………………………………………..…………………. .
Mona : Why do you like English?
Sally : (3) ……………………………………………..…………………. .
Mona : (4) ………………………………………..…………………. ?
Sally : Yes, I can speak it well.

10-Rasha got the best marks in the mid-year exam.
Soha : Congratulations, Rasha.
Rasha : Thank you.
Soha : (1) ……………………………………………………………. ?
Rasha : I study 5 hours a day.
Soha : (2) ………………………………………..……………….. ?
Rasha : I like English best.
Soha : Do you practise any hobby?
Rasha : (3) …………………………………………..………………. .
Soha : Do you read these short stories every day‘?
Rasha : (4) …………………………………………..………………. .
Soha : Every Friday. That’s good.

LESSON 6

Let's read a story

Reading قـراءة



شاهد الفيديو من هنا:

https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/short-stories/the-magic-fish

The magic fish

Every day, Robert's grandfather went fishing. One day, Robert asked to go too.

'Well, I want to catch the magic fish. The first person to eat it will become the cleverest person in the world. Can you help me?'

'Yes!' said Robert, and they went fishing.

First, they caught a yellow fish with purple spots. 'Wow! Is that the magic fish?' asked Robert.

'No,' said his grandfather.

Then they caught a blue fish with red stripes. 'Is that the magic fish?' asked Robert.

'No,' said his grandfather.

Suddenly, they caught a big, beautiful silver fish with pink and green diamonds. Robert's grandfather jumped for joy. It was the magic fish! They started to cook the fish, and his grandfather went to get some more wood. He asked Robert to watch the fish, but not to eat any of it.

Robert watched the fish very carefully. He saw a tiny bubble on its tail. He touched it with his finger. Pop! The bubble burst. The fish was very hot and burnt his finger. Ouch! He put his finger in his mouth.

When his grandfather came back, he saw that something was different. 'Did you touch the fish?' asked his grandfather.

'Yes, I'm sorry,' said Robert.

His grandfather sighed a happy sigh and gave Robert a big hug. 'The magic fish chose you. You are the cleverest boy in the world, and I am the proudest grandfather ever!'

Photo صورة



Grammar القاعدة

punctuation and copy

1- punctuation: علامات الترقيم

١- اول حرف في بداية الجملة او السؤال لازم يكون كبير Capital letter

٢- أسماء الاشخاص والمدن والدول والجنسيات واللغات والشهور وايام الاسبوع تكون كبيرة Capital letters

٣- في اخر الجملة نضع نقطة (.)

٤- في اخر السؤال نضع علامة استفهام (?)

٥- في نهاية التعجب والشعور القوي نضع علامة تعجب (!)

٦- نضع (') مع الاختصارات والملكية مثل - I'm Ahmed - Ahmed's book

٧- نضع (,) - بدل and عند تكرارها اكثر من مرة ما عدا المرة الاخيرة نضع and عادي

- للربط بين الجمل - قبل كلمة please

- قبل الاسم لو بتنادي علية في اخر الجملة

*** Punctuate the following sentences:-**

1 - there isn t any soap in mona s bowl

....

2 - ali and ahmed don t go to school on saturday

....

3 - where s omar s brother

....

4 - no she can t

....

5 -amal s brother ahmed is a pest

....

6 - she isn t feeding the birds

....

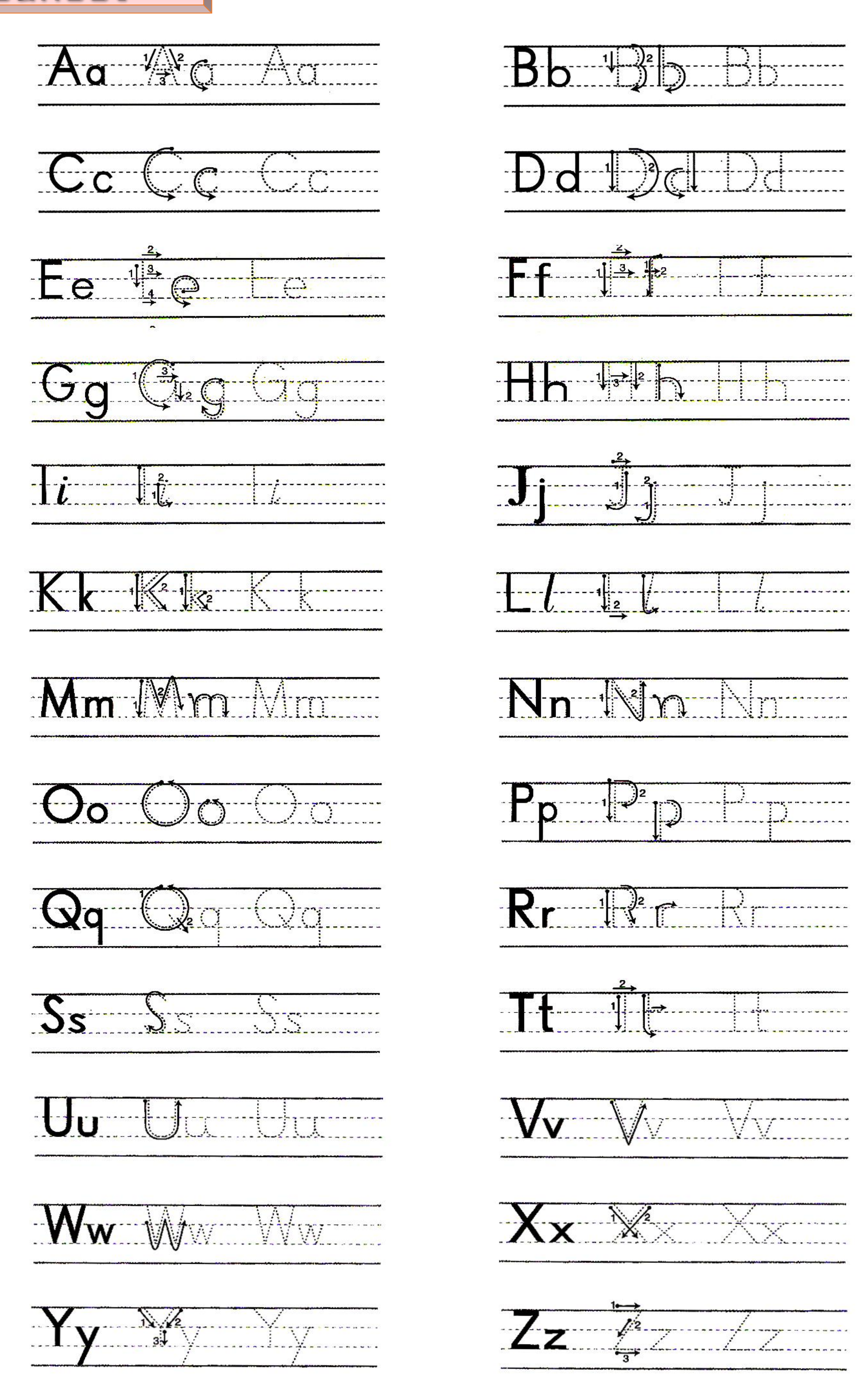
7 - I ll go to aswan next monday

....

8 - the book s cover is red green and yellow

....

2- Copy: الخط (هطلع كراسة انجليزي وتتعلم تحسن خطك معايا)


Aa
Bb
Cc
Dd
Ee
Ff
Gg
Hh
Ii
Jj
Kk
Ll
Mm
Nn
Oo
Pp
Qq
Rr
Ss
Tt
Uu
Vv
Ww
Xx
Yy
Zz

تم بحمد الله تعالي

أرجو ان يكون هذا العمل نافعا ومفيدا لكل من استخدمة

ربي اسألك التوفيق

